MYSORE PROVINCE SEPTEMBER 1876

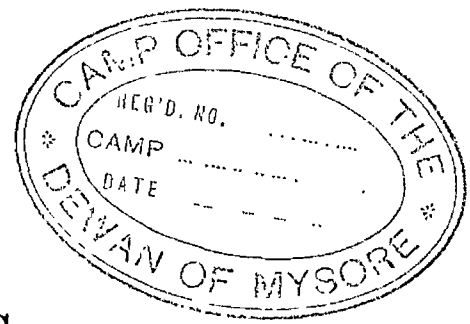
PROCEEDINGS OF C.B.SAUNDERS,ESQ.,C.B.,B.C.S

CHIEF COMMISSIONER

SEPTEMBER 1876

MYSORE PROVINCE,

SEPTEMBER, 1876.



PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1876.

PART I.

JUDICIAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

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ndex Nos. of the oceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Release of prisoners.* Forwarding Government of India, Home Department's No. 810, dated 28th November 1876, to the Judicial Commissioner, for communication to the Officers in charge of Jails and to Commissioners of Divisions.	No. 5675—67 J., dated 11th Sep. 1876.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Minimum Areas for this Province under Bombay Act IV of* 1868. Approving of a scale submitted by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner and authorizing its adoption.	No. 6265—78 J., dated 20th Sep. 1876.	...	...	2

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
11*th* *September* 1876.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, To the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department—Judicial No. 1359, dated Simla, 12th August 1876.

In the Bengal Judicial B. Proceedings for May 1876, Nos. 148—52, an order is recorded of the Government of Bengal to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, directing that Captain Richardson, Master of the American Ship *Cromwell*, sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one month for a brutal assault upon one of his seamen, may be released at any time if the Superintendent is satisfied that the prisoner's confinement is likely to be permanently injurious to his health.

2. On this subject I am to invite attention to the Home Department orders noted on the margin, from which it will be seen what considerations should, in the opinion of the Government of India, govern applications for the release from jail of prisoners before the expiry of their sentences.

No. 810, dated 28th November 1866, to Chief Commissioner, British Burma.
No. 3293, dated 30th March 1867, to Chief Commissioner, British Burma.
(Copy enclosed.)

No. 14—1363.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, To the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 810, dated Fort William, the 28th November 1866.

In reply to your letter No. 326, dated the 29th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, on the ground of ill health, the release of the prisoners named on the margin from the Kyouk Phyoo Jail.

1. Nga Hnioay Oung.
2. Kappallee.
3. Nga Mouk Khyne.
4. Moung Nee.
5. Moung Phroo.
6. Karen Nee.
7. Neelah Co.
8. Toungboo Yay.
9. Moung Myat Men.
10. Poung Do Thay.

2. I am desired to take this opportunity to say that His Excellency in Council hopes it is understood both by medical officers and by Magistrates that the extraordinary measure of releasing a criminal from the imprisonment to which he has been judicially sentenced, should not be resorted to except when there may be reasonable ground for believing that his further detention in prison would endanger his life, while his release might afford him a prospect of recovery. Such cases, it is believed, must be very few, especially when the advantage of good and skilful treatment in a hospital is taken into consideration, which advantage must be lost to the prisoner on his release.

No. 5675—Judl. 67, dated Bangalore, 11th September 1876.

Order.—Ordered, that the foregoing be forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for communication to the Officers in charge of Jails, and to Commissioners of Divisions.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner of Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 20th September 1876.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 383, dated Banavar, 13th March 1876.

By Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 83 of the 30th April 1869, Bombay Act IV of 1868 is made applicable to the Territory of Mysore.

2. Rule 2 under Section XVII of the above Act provides that a minimum area shall be fixed below which sub-division of a survey number shall not be allowed to go in carrying out the decree of a Civil Court.

3. No minimum area has as yet been fixed for Mysore. I beg to propose the following areas for sanction:—

	Acres	Guntas.	
Dry crop land	3	0	Three acres.
Rice land	0	20	Half an acre.
Garden land	0	10	Quarter of an acre.

4. It must be understood that the integrity of a survey number, as demarcated and shewn on the map and recorded in the accounts, is in no way affected by this sub-division, which must occur entirely within the limits of a recorded survey number and without detriment to its limits.

5. In proposing the above minimum areas, I have been principally guided by the areas found advisable under the same section of the Act in districts of the Bombay Presidency which appear to be similarly circumstanced to Mysore. These areas will be found at page 267 of the Blue-covered Volume called Official Correspondence on the System of Revenue Survey and Assessment, &c., in the Bombay Presidency.

READ—

Letter No. 5, dated 28th June 1876, from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.

Docket No. 282—2, dated 6th July 1876, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division.

Letter No. 360—9, dated 5th September 1876, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and its enclosures.

No. 6265—JUDL. 78, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner approves of the scale proposed by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, and authorizes its adoption in the Province. A Notification on the subject will be published in the local Gazette.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication of the Notification.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

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Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*License fees on wholesale and retail shops in which European liquors are sold.* Communicating orders on the subject to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	No. 5470—46, Rev., dated 1st Sep. 1876.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*"Gross revenue" on which the percentage remuneration payable to Patels and Shanbhogs are calculated.* Approving of the mode of computation adopted by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.	No. 5472—175, Rev., dated 1st Sep 1876.	...	...	1
5 to 6	*Applications for land in the surveyed and settled taluks.* Communicating orders in regard to their disposal.	No. 5572—22, Rev., dated 6th Sep. 1876.	...	...	2 to 3
7 to 8	*Boundary disputes.* Communicating Proceedings of the Madras Government to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, in continuation of Proceedings of July last.	No. 5597—50, Rev., dated 7th Sep. 1876.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876, Part I., "Dept. of Rev., Ag. and Com.," Index Nos.	4 to 15
9 to 10	*Draft Rules for the settlement of Inam lands or villages granted to religious or charitable institutions.* Forwarding them as amended in this Office to Inam and Survey Commissioner, for any remarks he may desire to offer.	No 5779—181, Rev., dated 13th Sep. 1876.	...	...	16 to 17
11 to 12	*Right of vending ganja and opium in the Tumkúr District.* Intimating to Nundydroog Commissioner, that the proposal to lease it to a contractor could not be approved.	No. 5845—102, Rev., dated 15th Sep. 1876.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Feb. 1874, Part I., "Rev, Ag. and Com.," Index Nos. Do for Oct. 1874, Index Nos.	18 to 19
13 to 14	*Remuneration payable to the Patels and Shanbhogs in the late Harihar Taluk.* Passing orders on a communication from the Officiating Survey and Settlement Commissioner, submitting proposals for the introduction of a permanent scale.	No. 6118—189, Rev., dated 22nd Sep. 1876.	...	*Vide* Vol of Progs. for April 1876, Part I., "Rev. Ag. and Com.," Index Nos.	19 to 21
15 to 16	*Demand, collection and balance statements received up to June 1876.* Communicating to Commissioners of Divisions and other Officers the Chief Commissioner's remarks on a review of the statements.	No. 6278—25, Rev., dated 25th Sep. 1876.	..	...	22 to 23

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
17 to 18	*Lac.* Sanctioning the contracts being given out in the Nundydroog Division, for 5 instead of 3 years as proposed by the Commissioner.	No. 6429—111, Rev., dated 29th Sep. 1876.	...	...	23

READ—

Nagar Division Commissioner's letter No. 375—62 of 27th July 1876.

No. 5470—REV. 46, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes that, pending the introduction into mofussil towns of Municipal Rules, under which the rates for licenses for wholesale and retail sale may be specially dealt with, the Commissioner may proceed under the provisions of Sections 26 and 27 of the Abkari Act XXI of 1856, which has been extended to this Province by the Notification of the Government of India, dated 29th November 1864, No. 244, and impose a license fee on wholesale and retail shops in which European liquors are sold. The maximum rate prescribed by Section 26 for wholesale shops is Rs. 16 per annum, and this cannot be exceeded. The rate (Rs. 12 per annum) for retail shops proposed by the Commissioner appears to be reasonable and is sanctioned for adoption.

2. The licenses should be granted for periods not exceeding one year, and the new rates may be introduced from the 1st October next for the half year ending 31st March 1877.

3. The Commissioner proposes to treat all shops, where no foreign spirituous and fermented liquors are sold or given in less quantities than one quart or one pint bottle at a time, as wholesale shops. The term "wholesale shops" is, in Mr. Saunders' opinion, inapplicable to the conditions under which foreign liquors are imported into a town for sale, and he considers that all shops where such liquors are sold in any quantity may well be classed as "retail shops."

4. The Commissioner is in error, it is observed, in stating that the license fee of Rs. 10 at present levied was authorized by this Office letter No. 3560—74 of 28th December 1863, which has been cited.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To— The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

READ—

Docket No. 60 of the 8th August 1876, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.

No. 5472—REV. 175, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—In reply to an enquiry made as to what items comprised the "gross revenue" on which the percentage remuneration payable to Patels and Shanbhogs was calculated, the Commissioner of Nundydroog Division reports that, in addition to the land assessment, mohatarfa, and local cess, the following 4 items have also been taken into account :—

1. Jodi on Inams.
2. Amrayi.
3. Hulgaval.
4. Salt.

2. The first three items, it is observed, are comprised under the major head "Land Revenue," and the realizations under "Salt," though now separately shewn, were originally included under "Land Revenue."

3. The Chief Commissioner approves of the mode of computation adopted by the Commissioner, and directs that copies of these Proceedings be communicated to the Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions for information and guidance.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Do Ashtagram Division.
„ Do Nagar Division.
„ Survey Commissioner.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th September 1876.

RAED—

Letter No.	1238 of 3rd February 1876,	from the Deputy Commissioner	of Bangalore.
Do	490 of 26th January 1876,	do	of Túmkúr.
Do	1821 of 9th February 1876,	do	of Shimoga.
Do	325 of 7th February 1876,	do	of Chitaldroog.
Do	512 of 7th April 1876,	from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	
Do	912 of 20th July 1876,	from the Survey Commissioner.	

No. 5572—REV. 22, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The attention of the Chief Commissioner having been drawn to the procedure adopted in respect of the disposal of applications for land in the surveyed and settled taluks, enquiries were addressed on the subject to the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts specified in the margin, and their reports as well as the explanation furnished by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner having been considered, the Chief Commissioner desires that the following instructions be observed on the several points adverted to.

Bangalore.
Túmkúr.
Shimoga.
Chitaldroog.

2.—1st. With regard to the recovery of the cost of boundary marks erected by the Survey Department from applicants for waste lands, some want of uniformity of practice has been shewn to prevail. In some districts, the cost is not recovered from applicants, while in the Shimoga and Chitaldroog as well as in the Túmkúr Districts, such cost is demanded when lands, waste at the time of the Survey settlement, are applied for, within the three years ensuing.

3. The Acting Survey Commissioner explains that the latter measure was enjoined in consequence of fraudulent evasions of payment by ryots who purposely threw up their lands at the settlement, but that, since it has become the practice to recover the cost of the "bandhs" while measuring operations are in progress, the necessity for enforcing the order referred to can seldom arise.

4. The Chief Commissioner considers that any restrictions of the nature referred to, on the grant of waste lands in settled taluks, are open to considerable abuse, and may have the effect of seriously retarding the extension of cultivation. Some immediate loss to Government may be occasioned by the desertion of lands in order to avoid the cost of the bandhs, but this result will be fully counterbalanced by the advantage of removing all restrictions to the occupation of waste lands. The relinquishment of lands, in order to obviate the charge for boundary marks, will be sufficiently discouraged if it is clearly made known, that where such lands are subsequently applied for by two or more persons, including the former occupant, the claim of the latter will not be recognized.

5. The next point relates to the question of demanding security from an applicant for land for the due payment of the kandayam. In the Bangalore, Shimoga and Chitaldroog Districts, it is reported that no security is taken, while in the Túmkúr District, it is demanded from darkhastdars who are not known, or who, it is suspected, will evade payment by absconding. The Chief Commissioner observes that land is the security for the arrear due to Government, and considers that no further security should be required.

6. The third point relates to the practice of putting up the lease of lands to public competition, when one or more applications are received. On this head also, the practice of the several Districts differs considerably. The Chief Commissioner remarks that para VII of the Survey and Settlement Rules, published in Notification No. 39 of the 26th May 1869, prescribes that "the right of occupancy of all unreserved lands, not occupied at the time of settlement, or unoccupied at any subsequent period, together with the trees standing thereon, shall be put up to public auction, *at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner*, and sold to the highest bidder." The practice of selling indiscriminately all lands applied for may, in some cases, lead to mischievous results, and

the Deputy Commissioners should be careful to exercise the discretionary power vested in them by this rule. The following points should be borne in mind in determining whether a land shall or shall not be sold by public auction.

I. It is not generally advisable to put up the occupancy of waste land which has no trees standing on it, to public auction, especially when there is but one applicant for it.

II. When there are two or more applicants for the same number, or when the land contains trees, it would be as a rule expedient, to prevent disputes, to sell the right of occupancy to the highest bidder.

III. In cases in which the land applied for lies adjacent to that of one of the applicants, there might be good reasons for entertaining his application to the exclusion of others.

IV. In taluks where there is much forest land, it will be advisable to sell the trees apart from the land. When this is done, the purchaser of the trees should be required to remove them within a specified time, which may extend to three or six months from date of sale, according to circumstances in each case; and in default, to forfeit all lien on them in favor of the Government. The disposal of the trees will then rest with the District Officer, who may make over the trees to the occupant of the land, or arrange for their re-sale and removal as may seem best under the circumstances of each case.

V. In Maidan taluks it would be generally advisable that the trees and the land be sold together with a view to prevent the trees being cut down; unless a concurrent occupancy of the land and the trees by two different persons is admitted.

7. The practice said to prevail in the Bangalore District of putting the applicant in possession of the land applied for, before the trees on it are disposed of, is objectionable and should be discontinued. The darkhastdar should not be put in possession till the trees on the land have been sold.

8. The 4th point refers to a complaint that an applicant for waste land is required to produce a certificate from the Forest Department to shew that that Department has no objection to his taking up the land. The Deputy Commissioners' reports shew that no such practice exists, but that when application is made for land on which there are sandal and other valuable timber trees, the Forest Department is first consulted. This course is in accordance with the rules on the subject, and should not be departed from.

9. The 5th point refers to the supposed necessity of consulting the ryots of the village before the land applied for can be granted in every case. This practice too does not appear to prevail, except in rare instances, where the villagers, as a community, have a prescriptive interest in the land.

10. The Chief Commissioner is assured, as to the alleged delay that occurs in putting applicants in possession of lands, that no such grounds of complaint exist. The matter however is one which calls for the constant attention of the District Officers.

11. Lastly, it has been alleged that assessment is charged on lands newly taken up from the date of the darkhast. The Deputy Commissioners of Túmkúr and Chitaldroog report that the applicant is charged with assessment for the season to which his application relates. The Chief Commissioner considers that this course is the proper one, provided no unreasonable delay has occurred in putting the applicant in possession.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Conservator of Forests.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 7th September 1876.

From the Secretary to Government of Madras, Revenue Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1173, dated Ootacamund, 26th August 1876.

With reference to your letter dated 6th July 1876 No. 3444—10, I am directed to forward, for your information, copy of the Proceedings of this Government, marginally noted, from which you will observe that this Government ratify the decision of the Boundary Commissioners in regard to the disputes specified in their report, except Nos. I and IX on which they have not been able to come to a common understanding.

G. O. 26th August 1876, No. 1172.

I am to state that, in regard to these two, this Government have, after careful consideration, resolved to recognize the claim of Mysore for the reasons stated in the G. O. . I am, however, directed by His Grace in Council to request that, in future, no decision be considered final and acted on by the Mysore Government until it has been previously considered and assented to by this Government as well as by the Mysore Government.

2. The Government learn, with pleasure, from the Collector of Coimbatore that the occupation of the ryots who have long cultivated the land under dispute in the case of No. IX under patta from this Government has not been disturbed on the Mysore side.

Proceedings of the Government of Madras.

Read the following papers:—

Proceedings, Board of Revenue, 6th May 1876, No. 1198.

Letter from the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated 6th July 1876, No. 3444.

Letter from Collector of Coimbatore, 14th August 1876, No. 65.

Order thereon, 26th August 1876, *No.* 1172.

The Government accept the proposals of the Boundary Commissioners in regard to disputes Nos. II to VIII, and X to XIII, on which their opinions agree.

2. In cases Nos. I and IX, their recommendations differ materially; the Mysore Commissioner declining to discuss the dispute No. IX, on the ground that it has been already settled.

3. On a careful consideration of the arguments advanced on both sides, the Government have come to the conclusion that No. I should be decided in favor of Mysore. The island of Haggura will henceforth be treated as belonging to the Mysore Territory.

4. The Agaram and Kuntur dispute (No. IX) is one of long standing. The Collector of Coimbatore inquired into the dispute in 1873, and recorded his opinion which was never ratified by the Madras Government. A copy of this opinion was irregularly furnished by Mr. Wedderburn to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, and the Chief Commissioner appears to have taken it as a final decision on the subject, although no orders of this Government had been passed on the Collector's proposals, nor any authority given him to communicate his views to the Mysore authorities.

5. As however an Officer of this Government, although unauthorizedly, acknowledged the Mysore claim, and as that Government took action on such acknowledgment, His Grace the Governor in Council is unwilling to disturb the arrangements which the Mysore Government understood had been duly made.

6. The Chief Commissioner of Mysore will be so informed and furnished with copy of these Proceedings. He will, at the same time, be requested, in any future case, not to consider any settlement concluded until it has been ratified by the Madras as well as by the Mysore Governments.

(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL.
Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 7th September 1876.

From the Collector of Coimbatore, To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, No. 65, daded 14th August 1876.

With reference to your Official Memo, dated 10th June 1876, requesting me to report what compensation should be given to the Coimbatore ryots, if the land in dispute were transferred to Mysore, I have the honor to state that I called for this information from the Deputy Collector, Northern Division, who reported on the 26th July, that the ryots claimed compensation on account of their patta lands, and gave the extent of such lands. The claim was Rs. 135—15—0.

Enclosure 1.

2. Before recommending Government to pay ryots for their land being included in a Foreign State, I requested information as to what loss they had suffered, supposing them to have been ousted from their lands, as reported by the former Deputy Collector, *vide* enclosure 1 to G. O. 7th June 1875, No. 884.

3. Mr. Jones replies that the ryots are cultivating their lands as usual, but have not paid assessment thereon for 3 years, owing to the proposed transfer.

Vide enclosure 2.

4. It does not appear to me that any compensation is due to ryots, who have continuously cultivated their lands for 3 years, without paying for the same.

5. I remarked, in my original memo on the subject, that whoever might cultivate the land subject to the Agara tank, whether it was settled to be in British or Mysore Territory, would have to pay the water rate (the only thing that makes land valuable) to the owner of the Agara tank, and that occupation was to be respected, and this was the basis of the proposed agreement.

6. It does not appear therefore to me that any thing has to be paid, and that the report of the Deputy Collector, Northern Division, of the 25th June 1874, to the effect that the ryots were dispossessed by the Jahagir 'ar, is not founded on fact.

No. 1198.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th May 1876.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. R. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 31st March 1876, No. 989—36 :—

In their orders as per margin Government, on the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, approved of the arrangements for the settlement of all disputes on the line between the Province of Mysore and the Coimbatore District.

No. 1583 of 5th November 1875.
„ 1750 of 4th December „

2. I have the honor to submit a detailed joint report (with enclosures) signed by the Commissioners Major Hill and Captain Freeth.

3. The Board will observe that in the settlement of the boundary of about 145 miles in length, the Commissioners have inquired into and disposed of ten cases of dispute, leaving two unsettled, *viz*,

(1.) Case No. I.—Dispute regarding the island of Heggura.

(2.) Case No. IX.—The old Kuntur and Teramballi dispute with Agaram.

4. As regards the first the Commissioners failed to agree, and it is therefore necessary that a third officer be named to decide it. In connection with this dispute Captain Freeth reports as follows :—

"Major Hill lays some stress on the fact that in his copy of the Ordnance map the island is colored blue. This, I imagine, is a mistake of the Draughtsman who colored the sheet, as in two other copies of the same sheet, which I have looked at since my return, I find that in one the blue color is carried over Heggura, and in the other it is not."

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 7th September 1876.

5. Referring to the second (Disputed Case No. IX. in the report) it will be seen that Major Hill, Commissioner on behalf of Mysore, declined to re-open the question on the ground that it has already been fairly and amicably settled, and that the settlement has also been accepted by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, but as the object of the Commission is for the settlement of all disputes, including that between Mysore Territory and the Teramballi and Kuntur villages of Collegal Taluk, Captain Freeth has forwarded a separate report, which is herewith submitted.

Paragraph 2 of Proceedings of Board of Revenue, No. 2259 of 11th August 1875.

6. As I believe that the disputes settled require to be ratified, I request that the Board will be pleased to obtain orders of Government on the subject, proposing at the same time for their sanction arrangements for the adjustment of the two unsettled disputes.

ENCLOSURE No. 1

Report of the Commission appointed to settle the boundary between the Mysore Territory and the Coimbatore District, Major W. Hill on the part of the Mysore and Captain W. Freeth on that of the Madras Government.

1. The Commission having met proceeded to take up the question of the settlement of the boundary from the eastern-most point where Mysore Territory marches with Salem and Coimbatore Districts. The Cauvery river here divides the Mysore Territory from that of Madras. The centre of the deep water channel is accepted as the common boundary. The village accounts support this view (Enclosure A.) and the Mysore authorities recognize this as the boundary.

Map No. 1 illustrates the course of the boundary from the Mysore, Salem, and Coimbatore trijunction on the Cauvery river, to the point where it leaves the latter and will also serve as a key map to the whole line.

2. DISPUTED CASE No. I.—The first dispute met with was a claim on the part of the Sattigal (Coimbatore) villagers to the small western island called Heggura, near the Cauvery falls of Gangan-Chukki. This claim is resisted by the villagers of Belkavadi (Mysore) on the plea that the island is on the Mysore side of the deep water channel; that their cattle have from time immemorial grazed on it and that they obtained wood from it; moreover, the only approach to the island is by a bridge from their side of the river, and a road to view the falls has lately been made by the Mysore authorities on the island in question. The Paimayish accounts of Belkavadi give the measurements of the island of Heggura as belonging to that village.—(Enclosure B.)

On the other hand mention is made in the Sattigal village accounts of the island of Heggura, and the area of it is given as Ballas 38. The villagers state that the cattle from both sides are in the habit of grazing on it.—(*Vide* Enclosure C.)

This island forms part of the Sivasamudram Jahagir, and the Jahagirdar states that it is claimed by both sides, and is used as pasture land by the ryots of both villages; that his grandfather, some thirty-five years ago, rented out the island to a ryot of Mysore and credited the assessment to the Collegal side of his inam, and that the island was cultivated for a couple of years, but that no accounts are forthcoming. It should be mentioned also that there is another small island between Heggura and the Mysore bank, which belongs entirely to the latter territory. No mention is made of Heggura in the Jahagirdar's sannad. (Enclosure D. is the Jahagirdar's statement.)

The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore is of opinion that from the above facts it is patent that there are four points in favor of Mysore, (1) situation, both in respect to the stream and the adjacent cultivated lands and village; (2) greater enjoyment: (3) the unopposed construction of the road by the Mysore authorities; and (4) the fact that the island is colored blue in the Ordnance Survey map. The statement of the Jahagirdar that two years' rent from the island was credited to the accounts of Coimbatore and the joint enjoyment of pasturage are the only two points which favor the opposite side. It should also be borne in mind that the island is of no value to the Jahagirdar or to either party, but that the charge of maintaining the road will fall on the Local Fund of the District to which the island is decided to belong.

Captain Freeth, the boundary Commissioner on behalf of Coimbatore, while conceding the first point in favor of Mysore, is of opinion that the evidence of enjoyment of one side being as good as that of the other, and both villages having the island entered in their accounts, the sole remaining evidence, namely, the statement of the Jahagirdar that the rent of the island had in former years been credited to the Collegal portion of his inam, is in favor of the Coimbatore claim. The fact of the road having been constructed by the Mysore authorities proves nothing, as it was made not to meet any

want of the local inhabitants, but *pro bono publico*. The coloring of the map now before the Boundary Commission may be incorrect.

As the Commissioners thus differ, the orders of both Governments are needed for the settlemen of the dispute.

3. Proceeding westward from this point of dispute the centre of the deep water channel is accepted by both sides as the boundary, and this settlement is borne out by the village accounts. It may be mentioned that in the case of Sattigal village (Coimbatore) a large island called Yeddakura is conceded by the Mysore side, and the boundary is agreed upon as being the centre of the channel on the Mysore side of the island. Also in the Hampapuram village (Coimbatore) a claim of the villagers to the reclaimed island of Kukur Kittari, situated on the Mysore side of the Cauvery, was decided against them by the Madras Government in 1872. As far as the Combatore village of Teramballi, where the boundary leaves the Cauvery, the centre of the deep water channel is accepted by both sides.—(*Vide* Enclosure marked E.)

4. After leaving the Cauvery river the following cases of disputed ground occur between the Kaliyur village of Mysore and the Kuntur village of Coimbatore.

Map No. 2 illustrates the course of the boundary from the Cauvery river to the foot of the Bilgirirangam Hills.

5. Case No. II.— The subject of the first dispute is the southern portion of the Kaliyur tank bed. The Kaliyur inamdars produce a copy of a stone sasanam, which stands in front of their village. In this the boundaries of the village are mentioned, and all tanks, streams, roads, &c, situated within the said bounds, are declared to belong to Kaliyur. They point out three stones, one on the west and two on the east of the tank in question, and state that the remainder have been removed. The accounts shew 19 Kandagas of dry land in the bed of the tank as belonging to their village. The villagers, however, acknowledge that the bed of the tank has been always used by the ryots of both villages as common pasture land.—(*Vide* Enclosure F.)

The ryots of Kuntur on their part produce their village accounts, in which mention is made of forty-seven fields, aggregating 65 Kandagas of wet land and 10 Ballas of dry, situated in the bed of the said tank. The name of the tank is specified as the "Kaliyur" tank. They acknowledge the stone found on the west of the tank, but not the others. They allow that none of the fields above mentioned have been cultivated for the last forty years, and that the bed of the tank has always been used by the ryots of the adjacent villages as common pasture land. They want the land in dispute only for grazing purposes. No kandayam has been paid by them for it for the last ten years, but previous to that they paid only pasture rent.—(*Vide* Enclosure G.)

The Commissioners are of opinion that as the tank itself belongs to Kaliyur, and as the cultivation of lands situated in the bed would be injurious to the tank, the land in dispute ought to be given over to Mysore, subject however to the admitted prescriptive enjoyment of the Kuntur villagers to pasturage.

6. Disputed case No. III.—A hill called Kuntur betta is the point of dispute, of which the Kaliyur inamdars claim half the northern slope, which claim they say is supported by marks on certain rocks and stones. The copy of the stone sasanam before alluded to states that "the boundary runs along the middle of the northern slope, half way down from the top." In the accounts mention is made of the dimensions of a temple called Basavesvara and pond situated at the foot of the slope. The space between the foot-path and the boundary marks is given as 1 Kandaga, 3 Kolagas, and 2½ Manas. The Kaliyur ryots have also been in the habit of taking whatever stone they required for repair of tanks, channels, &c., from this hill without opposition.—(*Vide* Enclosure H.)

On the other hand mention is made in the village accounts of Kuntur of the whole extent of the hill, but the temple and pond situated at the foot of the northern slope are not claimed. All adjacent villagers are in the habit of taking stone from the hill. They recognize none of the marks pointed out by the Mysore side except one at the base of the hill on the west. They claim the whole hill up to a distance of 4 "Mars" (fathoms) of the Basavesvara temple and pond which they admit is in Kaliyur.—(*Vide* Enclosure I.)

The Commissioners are of opinion that it is evident that the hill belongs to Kuntur, and they recommend that the boundary should be taken from the stone on the west, (which is admitted by both sides,) round the hill to the north and just below the steep rocky portion to within a distance of fifteen yards of the temple, meeting the undisputed boundary on the centre of the bank of the small tank on the east.

7. Case No. IV refers to a small piece of waste land claimed by the villagers of Thadi-Malingi (Mysore) and Kuntur (Collegal.) The Thadi-Malingi people produced their accounts, which make

mention of a piece of land containing 7 Kandagas, 1¾ Kolagas, which they say extends as far south as a road leading from Hosa-Malingi to Kuntur, and that a toddy shop under the Mysore Abkari Contractor is opened every Kuntur market day on this road.—(*Vide* Enclosure J.)

On the other hand the Kuntur people state that the toddy shop alluded to by the Thadi-Malingi villagers is not kept in the disputed ground but further west. The Kuntur accounts shew one number for the above road and two fields to the north of it, containing 2$\frac{7}{10}$ Ballas.—(*Vide* Enclosure K.)

The Commissioners are of opinion that as the ground is of little value, and the evidence is conflicting, the piece of ground in dispute may be divided by a line drawn from the stone acknowledged by both sides in the previous case to the south-west corner.

8. Case No. V. is an old standing dispute between Thadi-Malingi of Mysore and Thagarapuram of Collegal, which formed the subject of a correspondence between the Deputy Superintendent of Mysore and the Collector of Coimbatore in 1862.

In the Thadi-Malingi accounts the land in dispute is entered as waste, containing 14 Kandagas, 3½ Kolagas. Some twenty years ago it was cultivated by a Kuntur villager, who for the first year paid the assessment to the Mysore Government. The second year the Collegal authorities imposed a tax upon it. On representation being made of this to the Mysore jamabandi officer the tax on the Mysore side was remitted on the plea that the land was waste, and a reference was made to the Collector of Coimbatore. The question has never been finally settled, and the payment of the tax to Mysore has been deferred. The Thadi-Malingi villagers point to three stones in one spot at the south-east corner of the land in dispute, one facing the direction of Thadi-Malingi, another of Kuntur, and the third of Chilkavadi. These are mentioned in their accounts. The land in dispute appears to have been entered in the Mysore accounts seventy years ago.—(*Vide* Enclosure L.)

On the other hand the Thagarapuram villagers, while admitting the existence of the stones pointed out by the Thadi-Malingi people, deny their genuineness, but cannot account for their being there. They assert that their land extends beyond them to the north. The land in dispute is entered in their accounts as four fields, containing Ballas 5-2-1. Previous to 1859-60 it was uncultivated, a portion, Ballas 1½, being however charged with pasture rent; since then it has been cultivated by a Kuntur ryot who first paid tax to Mysore and afterwards discontinued doing so. They urge that the tax has been imposed by and paid to Collegal.—(*Vide* Enclosure M.)

It may be mentioned that the Mysore authorities were able to bring the previous year's revenue to book in consequence of their jamabandi season being in the cold weather, while that of Coimbatore is held in the hot weather.

The Commissioners are of opinion that the easiest method of settling this dispute will be by an equal division of the land, which is of poor quality. The position of the stones favors Mysore, but the lie of the land which juts into Kuntur makes this settlement desirable.

9. Disputed Case No. VI.—The villagers of Hosa-Malingi (Collegal) claim a small piece of land entered in their accounts as Ballas 0-9-2, which has been cultivated by a Mysore ryot since Paimayish (original survey), and the tax has been paid for it to Collegal. They refuse to accept as genuine any old stones pointed out by the Mysore people as boundary marks.—(*Vide* Enclosure N.)

In the Thadi-Malingi (Mysore) accounts the land in dispute is mentioned as containing 1½ Kolagas, 1¾ Ballas, and 1½ of a Mana. An old stone is pointed out on the west of the land in dispute.

The present cultivator admits that he has for the last twelve years paid tax to Collegal, though a demand was made for the same from the Mysore side, but admits the existence of the old stone on the west of the land in dispute, which lies in a line with the rest of the boundary.—(*Vide* Enclosure O.)

The Commissioners are of opinion that, notwithstanding the fact of the assessment being paid to Collegal, this small patch of ground ought to belong to Mysore. The configuration of the boundary favors this view, which is supported by the position of the stone. The latter on examination appears to be genuine.

10. Case No. VII. is a dispute between the above villagers as to possession of a small tank called Ammajamma-Katte, and a strip of land to the east of it.

The Thadi-Malingi ryots admit that a Hosa-Malingi ryot excavated the tank some sixty years ago. The tank was situated partly in the lands of the two villages. The Thadi-Malingi people objected at the time, but conceded the point as the tank was dug for charity. They allowed the excavation to

proceed on the understanding that the tank would be considered common property. There are two old boundary marks, one on the western bund of the tank and the other further west of that. It is urged that a straight line drawn between the two stones and produced cuts the tank in half, and shews the direction of the boundary on the eastern side. This shews that the Hosa-Malingi people have made a small encroachment as far as the old road, which may also be noted from the bend in the hedge. One of the adjacent cultivators, named Honna, states that the land in dispute is an encroachment.—(*Vide* Enclosure P.)

On the other hand the Hosa-Malingi ryots state that there was no tank at the time of the Paimayish. A few years subsequently the tank in question was dug by a ryot of their village. They deny that there was any dispute about it, and state that the tank is entirely in Hosa-Malingi land. They do not admit the stone pointed out on the bund of the tank as a boundary mark at all, and deny the encroachment of the adjacent field, which is Service Inam and has always extended up to the old road. They urge that the road has always had the bend in it, as may be seen from the hedge being some twelve years old. The field is entered in the accounts as Ballas 12-13-0, of which Ballas 7-5-0 is Village Service Inam.—(*Vide* Enclosure Q.)

The field having been measured is found to contain Acres 3-16 short of the Paimayish area (*Vide* Enclosure R.)

The Commissioners consider that the Mysore ryots, in allowing the tank to be dug, waived their claim to it; and as the field is found to contain less than the Paimayish area, there appears to be no foundation for the statement of alleged encroachment.

11. Case No. VIII is a dispute relating to a tamarind tope (grove) between the villagers of Kuntur (Collegal) and Katnavadi (Mysore). The Kuntur people say that the tope was planted by one Chenur Wadyar, an inhabitant of Kuntur. The tope stands in two fields mentioned in their accounts as containing Ballas 1-12-2. An old boundary mark is situated on the bund of the tank on the east of the tope. The tope has been rented from Fasli 1276 by, and has always been in the enjoyment of, a Kuntur ryot. Annually this tope with others is put up to auction and rented out.—(*Vide* Enclosure S)

The villagers of Katnavadi state that the tope was originally planted by Chenur Wadyar, but they claim him as an inhabitant of Katnavadi. The Shanbhog produces village accounts, in which mention is made of a flower garden and gives dimensions of it. The tamarind tope in question was planted on the site of this flower garden. It has never been rented out, as the trees are only just come into bearing. Two-thirds of the tope belongs to Collegal and one-third to Mysore.—(*Vide* Enclosure T.)

The Commissioners are of opinion that the claim of the Kuntur villagers to the whole tope has not been made out, as their Paimayish measurements fall short of the boundaries they point out. They consider that the line should be demarcated in accordance with the Mysore claim.

The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore suggests that in order to avoid future disputes between collectors of produce, the contract for the whole tope should be given out by the Collegal authorities, and one-third of the amount realized be handed over to Mysore.

12. Case No. IX is a long standing dispute between Agaram of Mysore and Kuntur and Teramballi of Coimbatore.

The boundary Commissioner on behalf of Mysore declines to re-open the question, on the ground that it has already been fairly and amicably settled, and that the settlement has also been accepted by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Captain Freeth, the Boundary Commissioner appointed to act on behalf of the Madras Government, however, believing that it is the intention of Government that he should inquire into all unsettled disputes, and as it appears that the Madras Government have not passed any final orders in the case, will make a separate report.

13. Case No. X concerns about 2,000 acres of low jungly hills, the outlying spurs of the Biligirirangams.

Map No 3 illustrates this dispute and the boundaries running over the Biligirirangam Hills to Punjur or Pulinjur.

The Arepalyam villagers of Coimbatore produced their accounts, in which mention is made of the following boundaries of Arepalyam; north Kunagahalli; west Arekere; south and east the foot of the hills. From east to west is one "ghalige" (25 minutes) journey and from north to south two "ghaliges" (50 minutes). Mention is made of a cattle-pond and some tamarind trees. The Paimayish accounts are dated Raudri (some seventy years back). One quarter of a Balla is deducted for the village site, which they state formerly stood near the Amekere on the hill. This tank is not mentioned in the

accounts, neither is the other tank, called Mollekatte, near the present site of Arepalyam. A Toti of Arepalyam, named Ranganna, states that one of his perquisites is the right of removing the carcasses of all cattle which happen to die in the village. He enjoys this privilege within the limits which are enclosed by the following ridges of hills:—Avalariegudda, Karaveni, Guruganjana, Doddagumpa, Tamatibolu, Nellikaigudda, Shenapatti and Kardigudda. The Shanbhog states that the Arepalyam claim extends from Kardigudda on the east, passing over the points above mentioned; that three years ago a ryot obtained a patta for some land near the Amekere, but has not as yet cultivated it. He believes that bamboos and wood have been cut by Arepalyam people on the hills mentioned above. The Arepalyam ryots acknowledge the stone called Tagaripod or Jogipod on the banks of the Heb-halla pointed out by the Mysore people, which they aver marks the boundary between Arepalyam and Modahalli, both of Collegal Taluk. Forest peon Nagier states that firewood and bamboos are rented out by the Madras Forest Department: the license for cutting which extends as far as Madesvarabalia and Dodda Gumma on the south: further, that the Yelandur (Mysore) people have not made use of the jungle on this side of the above points as far as he is aware during the ten years he has been here; but that some of the Yelandur people have been fined in Her Majesty's Courts for cutting wood near Santayankatte.—(*Vide* Enclosure U.)

On the other hand, the Shanbhog of Chivakahalli (Mysore) points to a stone on a road to the east of Kardigudda as being the boundary of their village. No mention is made of the stone in the accounts, but the boundary of one of their fields situated on the hill to the south of Kardigudda is given as the above road. Kencha, the Toti of this village, states that the carcasses of cattle which die on the grazing ground as far as the eastern slope of Kardigudda and Shenapatti are his perquisite.—(*Vide* Enclosure V.)

The Devarahalli (Mysore) accounts make mention of Shenapatti Hill as one of the western boundaries of one of their fields, and Shenapatti Hill also has a separate number allotted to it.—(*Vide* Enclosure W.)

The Maddur Shanbhog (Mysore) produces his village accounts which mention that to the east of No. 194 there is a waste land overgrown with jungle interspersed with low hills, containing about five Kandagas, extending as far as a tamarind tree on the Karagi Siddanakatte situated on the hill called Karaveni. The accounts make no mention of Amekere or Santayankatte. The Maddur villagers point to the Tagaripod stone which they state marks the boundary between the Biliginirangams and Maddur. The land in dispute is entirely in their enjoyment as far as the north of the Amekere, which tank was originally excavated by an inhabitant of Mamballi, a Mysore village, and his son repaired it four years ago. They deny that old Arepalyam was situated, as stated by the Collegal side, near the Amekere. A Sholigar, called Timme Gauda, an inhabitant of the present site of Arepalyam, states that he is about fifty years old, that he has lived there all his life, but that he does not know of the existence of any other village site near the Amekere. Ravana Sidda and Nanja, Totis of Maddur, state that the right to take away carcasses of dead cattle as far as Amekere and Santayankatte on the north is enjoyed by them.—(*Vide* Enclosure X.)

The Commissioners find as is generally the case in such wild tracts that the evidence is too obscure and conflicting to enable them to arrive at any conclusion. The Ordnance Map is of little assistance, as the low hills are not sufficiently clearly defined, and the valley in which the Amekere is situated is not shewn at all. The Tagaripod stone is admitted by both sides to be a genuine boundary mark, though testimony differs as to what particular boundary it represents.

The Commissioners are of opinion that it will be advisable to fix on the top of the ridge, as the boundary from the most northern limit of the dispute passing over the point Kardigudda, Shenapatti, Nellikaigudda, Tamatibolu, Guruganjana, Golamgudda, the point east of the latter to Avalaregudda, along the ridge and from thence by the shortest line to the Tagaripod stone, after which the Heb-halla stream is acknowledged by both sides as the boundary as far as a point a mile below Kardi-sonê.

14. At Kardi-sonê commences the boundary which was settled by the arbitration of Colonel Anderson, Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore. This line extends as far south as a peak called Arlamandurga. At this point Colonel Anderson appears to have been misled by the sketch-map, which was furnished to him, as by his decision the boundary line suddenly turns westward to a point called Ambakalari. The Commissioners find that this westerly line denotes the boundary between Yelandur and Chamarajnagar Taluks, both of Mysore, and was not intended to have any reference to the case decided by Colonel Anderson.

From this point (Arlamandurga) the boundary has never been regularly defined, and the Commissioners proceeded to make investigations in the first place with regard to an encroachment alleged by Mr. Wedderburn to have been made by the Mysore authorities in his letter to the Board, No. 38 of the 24th of March 1873, considered by the Board in their Proceedings No. 841 of the 21st of May 1873.

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This part of the country is very wild and almost uninhabited ; and it has been found impossible to obtain any reliable information as to the boundary from Arlamandurga to two hills called Beddaramgiri and Chickaingiri about ten or twelve miles to the south, which are pointed out as the boundary. The former is entered in the Hassanur (Coimbatore) accounts. These points, though not marked in the Ordnance Map, appear to be reliable boundary marks, because a stream, called by the local inhabitants of both countries the "Sirgod-halla" and claimed by them as the common boundary and shewn as such in the Ordnance Map, rises in the hollow between these two peaks. Two other hills called Sonyar-betta and Yemékeré-betta have been identified as belonging to Mysore Territory.

The Commissioners are of opinion that the prominent ridge running south of Arlamandurga should be fixed on as the boundary, following it to its extremity, crossing the stream at the foot, and thence along the ridge leading to Chickaingiri as shewn in Sketch Map No. 3. From thence the boundary follows the Sirgod-halla to its junction with the Hon-holé river: the latter then forms the boundary southwards as far as the boundary stone, which was fixed by the Mysore authorities some three years ago on the side of the Hassanur road. The correct position of this stone is admitted by both sides.

15. From this point, the boundary follows the line shewn in Sketch Map No. 4 over the points called Sappera-naibella-maradda-betta, Dodda-hané-betta, Dabbandakalu, and Girigankere to Gulligudde; from this it follows the Kari-sonê-halla to its junction with the high road from Attikalpur to Hassanur.

See Sketch Map No. 4.

16. Disputed Case No. XI.—At this point the villagers of Kumbargundi (Coimbatore) claim the Hon-holé river as their northern boundary. The accounts state that Kumbergundi lies north of the high road, also that some fields lie on the banks of the river. The villagers state that the Coimbatore Chattram lying east of the Sonê-halla was built more than twenty-five years ago.

On the other hand, the Golipalyam accounts give the Kari-sonê-halla as the boundary, but the villagers admit that the Chattram has been standing for many years, and that thus occupation is in favor of Coimbatore. They point out a Banian tree and another halla to the east, which they say has been generally considered as the boundary at this place.

This road which runs parallel with the Hon-holé has been made and kept up by the Mysore Public Works Department. The land between it and the river being a narrow strip of little value, the Commissioners are of opinion that the Coimbatore claim should be abandoned, and the boundary, after including the ground on which the Chattram stands following the limits above-mentioned, should run along the upper drain of the high road. By this settlement the portion of the high road, about a mile in length included in the Coimbatore claim, will belong to Mysore, and the existing arrangements with regard to its repair, &c., will remain undisturbed.

17. From this point, the boundary follows the line shewn in Sketch No. 4 passing over the places named as follows :—

Kâkarankandi.	Maskal Mutti.	Karikal Mukke.
Kunta Kalsir-halla.	Kempégavada Katté.	Kuchiyan Katté.
Addara-halla.	Javanabuddi Odu.	Chondanapur-halla.
Addure village site.	Tippanakkulam.	Duppada Marada Mukke.
Yemmégundi-halla.	Arsé Gavandapu-kere.	Yeilekatté.
Mogakere.	Arsé Gavandan-halla.	Chikka-holé(*vide* Enclosures marked Y)

18. It may be here mentioned that an isolated Mysore village called Badagalpur situated in Coimbatore and surrounded by Coimbatore villages, which was demarcated some years ago, is adjacent to this part of the boundary.

19. The Chikka-holé river continues to be the boundary till its junction with the Malige-halla. At this point a dispute occurs between Hongapur (Coimbatore) and Bandigavadanhalli (Mysore).

20. Case No. XII.—In the accounts of the last mentioned village, the Bimana-hare-kallu, a large mass of rock, is entered as the boundary on the south, and a Banian tree as that on the west. The villagers occupy some fields and a Date tope to the south of the Ichan-halla (otherwise called Waggara or Jodi Katti or Bavi-halla) ; and they claim the tract of scrub-jungle extending as far as the Bimana-hare-kallu.

On the other hand, the Hongapur people (a hamlet of Malnaguli Village of Coimbatore) while admitting the occupation by the Mysore villagers of the fields and Date grove above mentioned, claim the Ichan-halla as their boundary. They urge that the settlement made by the respective taluk

authorities with reference to a dispute between their village and that of Bissalvadi (Mysore) adjoining Bandigavadanhalli, which was accepted by both parties concerned, and by which the Ichan-halla was settled as the common boundary, should hold good in this case also. But they are not supported by their village accounts which merely mention that the boundary is identical with that of Bandigavadanhalli (*Vide* Enclosure Z).

As the Mysore village accounts are distinct regarding the Bimana-hare-kallu being the southern boundary, and as the Mysore claim is in part supported by occupation, the Commissioners are of opinion that the land in dispute should be included in Mysore.

21. Adjoining this is the boundary settled by the taluk authorities between Bissalvadi (Mysore) and Malnaguli (Coimbatore) mentioned in the previous case (Enclosure A-2). The Commissioners consider that, although the decision has not been formally accepted by the two Governments, it is not necessary to re-open the case, as the settlement has been acquiesced in by the contending parties.

22. The boundary continues along the Waggara or Jodi-katte or Ichan-halla passing near the points Addahatti Kalaré in Mysore and Goddakatti Odu in Coimbatore, thence following the Nagapuradahalla till near the point called Jora Sirakalaré claimed by Coimbatore as a boundary mark. Here the Mysore people claim a tree on the road to Tirkanambi and about half a mile on the Coimbatore side of the Jora Sirakalaré. As these points are not mentioned in either of the village accounts and as there is a want of confirmatory evidence on both sides, the Commissioners are of opinion that the boundary had better be taken half-way between the two claims to the next points called Kumbésvara-gudi and Annur Kere, which are entered in the Mysore accounts. From thence the boundary proceeds along the ridge to the Yellakatté ghát and up to the summit of Yallakattébetta, which here divides Mysore from Coimbatore. From this the line descends the Shegabetta-halla to its junction with the Moyar river, where Mysore and Coimbatore march with the Nilgiri District (*Vide* Enclosure marked B-2)

(Signed) W. HILL, Major,
Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
(Signed) W. FREETH, Captain,
Asst. Supt., Rev. Survey.
} Boundary Commissioners.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Memorandum on the Boundary Dispute between Kuntur and Tirumballi Villages of Kollegal Taluk and Agaram Village of Yelandur Taluk.

The Superintendent, Revenue Survey, in his letter to the Board, No. 1390-49 of 10th May 1875, has already furnished information regarding the Coimbatore side of the question with a plan shewing the Coimbatore claim.

2. The object of the present memorandum and accompanying plan is to shew the Mysore claim and what it is founded on.

3. The Agaram (Mysore) paimayish accounts are very vague and obscure, but still it has been found possible (from the enclosed extract of the accounts) to shew a portion of their claim on the same map as Coimbatore claim is delineated. The latter is shewn in black and the former in red ink.

4 It will be seen that the paimayish measurements of the opposing villages overlap to a considerable extent.

5. Unfortunately, by reason of the vagueness of the Mysore accounts, it was not found practicable, unless the great labor of taking the fields of Agaram village number by number from the commencement, identifying them on the ground and measuring them, be gone through, to shew on this plan any more of the Agaram claim; but sufficient has been done to prove that the latter has some foundation.

6. Undeniable long standing occupation on the part of the Agaram ryots of a portion of the Coimbatore claim excludes that portion from this dispute at once.

7. The dispute is then confined to the land lying between the line of occupation of the contending parties, and it will be seen from the accompanying map that the line of division proposed by Mr. Wedderburn is not an unfair one to Coimbatore.

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8. From the bridge which is the north-east extremity of Mr. Wedderburn's line of division the remainder of the dispute may be settled in much the same manner by accepting an equable division of the land lying between the two lines of occupation as far as the point A., where the latter coincide. From this point occupation of the Coimbatore claim on the part of Mysore decides the dispute.

Revenue Survey Office,
Coimbatore, February 1876.

(Signed) W. FREETH, Captain,
Asst. Supt., Revenue Survey.

Enclosures Nos. 2 *to* 31—*Vernacular Records, &c.,*

ENCLOSURES Nos. 32 to 36.—Maps.

G. O.,	25th June	1873, No.	633.
,,	1st April	1874, ,,	423.
,,	11th March	1875, ,,	400.
,,	30th April	,, ,,	666.
,,	7th June	,, ,,	884.
,,	20th July	,, ,,	1093.
,,	12th August	,, ,,	1215
,,	15th October	,, ,,	1506.
,,	22nd ,,	,, ,,	1526.
,,	5th November	,, ,,	1583.
,,	4th December	,, ,,	1750.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government with reference to the orders noted in the margin.

2. With this letter Colonel Priestley submits the report of the Commissioners appointed for the settlement of the boundary disputes between Mysore and the Coimbatore District.

3. The Commissioners commenced at the trijunction point of Mysore, Salem, and Coimbatore where the Cauvery river separates Mysore from British Territory—*vide* Map No. 1. The centre of the deep-water channel is accepted as the boundary.

DISPUTE No. I.—This relates to the small island Higgura in the river Cauvery claimed by Sattigal (Coimbatore) and Belkavadi (Mysore). In support of the Mysore claim four points are relied on: (1) situation in respect of the stream and the adjacent cultivated lands; (2) enjoyment of the right of pasturage; (3) the unopposed construction of a road and bridge connecting the island with the Mysore side; (4) the fact that the island is colored blue in the Ordnance Map. Captain Freeth, the Commissioner for Madras, concedes the first point, but contends that as to enjoyment the weight of evidence is in favor of Madras. He considers that the existence of the road proves nothing, as it was not made to meet the local wants of the inhabitants, but *pro bono publico*. As to the island being colored blue he suspects that it was a mistake of the Draughtsman, and this suspicion seems to have been confirmed, on reference to another copy of the map—*vide* Colonel Priestley's letter paragraph 4.

No. II.—The subject of this dispute is the southern portion of the Kaliyur (Mysore) tank bed which is claimed by Kuntur (Coimbatore). The Commissioners propose to assign the land to Kaliyur, subject to the claim of Kuntur to pasturage.

Vide Map No. 2.

No. III.—This relates to a hill called Kuntur betta, of which Kaliyur (Mysore) claims half the northern slope. The Commissioners recognize the claim of Kuntur to the hill, and suggest that the boundary be taken from a stone on the west, admitted by both sides, round the hill to the north and just below the rocky portion to within a distance of fifteen yards of a temple meeting the acknowledged boundary on the centre of the bank of a small tank on the east.

No. IV.—This refers to a small piece of waste land claimed by Thadi-Malingi (Mysore) and Kuntur (Coimbatore). As the evidence is conflicting and the land of little value, it is proposed to divide it by a line drawn from a stone, admitted by both sides, to the south-west corner.

No. V.—This is a long standing dispute between Thadi-Malingi (Mysore) and Thagarapuram (Coimbatore). The Commissioners propose an equal division of the land, a course that is suggested as desirable as though the position of the stones supports the Mysore claim, the lie of the land which juts into a British village is in favor of Madras.

No. VI.—This is between Thadi-Malingi (Mysore) and Hossa-Malingi (Coimbatore). The Commissioners recognize the Mysore claim to this small piece of land as supported by the configuration of the boundary, and the position of the stone which appears to be genuine.

No. VII.—This is another dispute between the same villages concerning a small tank and a strip of land to the east of it. It is alleged by the Mysore people, but denied by their opponents, that the Hossa-Malingi people, many years ago, encroached on the land and excavated the tank to which the Thadi-Malingi people consented, on condition that the tank should be common property. The Commissioners reject the Mysore claim, on the ground that since the Mysore claimants admit having allowed

the excavation of the tank they must be considered as having waived their claim to it, and that as the field is found on measurement to contain less than the paimayish area, the allegation as to encroachment is unfounded.

No. VIII.—This relates to a Tamarind tope, the whole of which is claimed by Kuntur (Coimbatore), while Katnavadi (Mysore) claims one-third of it. The Commissioners find the Kuntur claim is not supported by the paimayish, and propose to demarcate the line in accordance with the Mysore claim.

The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore suggests that, in order to avoid disputes, the whole tope should be rented by the Coimbatore authorities, and that one-third of the rent realized should be paid to Mysore.

No. IX.—This is a dispute of long standing between Agaram (Mysore) and Kuntur and Teramballi (Coimbatore). The representative of Mysore declines to consider this matter on the ground that it has already been settled and the settlement accepted by the Chief Commissioner, Mysore. But Captain Freeth considers that the dispute must be regarded as unsettled, because no final orders on the matter have been passed by the Madras Government—*vide* his separate report.

No. X.—This dispute involves about 2,000 acres of low jungly hills, the outlying spurs of the Biligirirangams (see Map No. 3). The Commissioners found the evidence too obscure and conflicting to enable them to arrive at any conclusion. They consider it advisable to fix on the top of the ridge as the boundary from the most northern limit of the dispute passing the points Kardigudda, Shenapatti, Nellikaigudda, Tamatibolu, Guruganjana, Golamgudda, the point east of the latter to Avalaregudda along the ridge, and thence to the Tagaripod stone, after which the Heb-halla stream is the admitted boundary to a point a mile below Kardi sône. At this point begins the boundary settled * by the arbitration of Colonel Anderson, Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore. The line runs south to the Arlamandurga Peak, at which point the Commissioners remark, Colonel Anderson was apparently misled by the sketch-map furnished to him, as by his decision the boundary line abruptly turns westward to the point Ambakalari. They point out that this westerly line is the boundary between two Mysore Taluks which had no reference to the case decided by Colonel Anderson. As the boundary from Arlamandurga had never been regularly determined, the Commissioners investigated the matter in connection with the dispute referred to in Board's Proceedings, dated 21st May 1873, No. 841.

*G. O., dated 7th June 1875, No. 882.

This part of the country being wild and almost uninhabited, it was impossible to obtain reliable information as to the boundary from Arlamandarga to two hills Beddaramgiri and Chikkaingiri, about ten or twelve miles to the south, which are pointed out as the boundary, and which, though omitted in the Ordnance Map, are in the Commissioners' opinion reliable marks. They propose the following boundary—the prominent ridge running south of Arlamandurga to its extremity, crossing the stream at the foot and thence along the ridge leading to Chikkaingiri as shewn in Map No. 3.

No. XI.—At the point Hassanur (see Map No. 4), Kumbargundi (Coimbatore) claims the Hon-hoté river as its northern boundary, while on the part of Golipaliyam (Mysore) the Kari-soni-halla is said to be the boundary. A road made and maintained by Mysore runs parallel with the Hon-hoté, and the land between them is of little value. The Commissioners consider that the Coimbatore claim should be abandoned.

No. XII.—At the junction of the Chikka-hoté with the Maligi-halla occurs a dispute between Hongapur (Coimbatore) and Bandigavadanahalli (Mysore). The Commissioners recognize the Mysore claim as supported by the village accounts and occupation.

No. XIII.—This dispute is near the point called Jora Serukalari which is claimed by Coimbatore as the boundary mark, but Mysore claims a tree on the road to Tirkanambi, about half a mile on the Coimbatore side of the Jerusmkalore. In the absence of evidence in support of either claim, the Commissioners suggest that the line be taken half-way between the two claims to the next points, Kumbeswaragudi and Ainurkore.

4. In regard to the cases in which the Commissioners agree, the Board recommend that the boundary proposed by them be accepted. In Case No. X., the extent of land involved is large and Mysore seems to be a considerable gainer if comparison is made with the old Trigonometrical Survey Map, but the land is not of much value; it is impossible to ascertain the real boundary if one was ever previously fixed, which seems doubtful, and that now determined appears to be practically a useful one.

5. Two Cases Nos. I. and IX., in regard to which the Commissioners differ in opinion, remain unsettled.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 7th September 1876.

6. The claims to Higgura (Case No. I.) seem very evenly balanced. It is entered in the village accounts of both sides, and both claim to have pasturage. On the whole, considering that the island is on the Mysore side of the deep-water channel which has been generally accepted as the boundary, the Board suggest that the Mysore claim be admitted subject to the reservation to the British village Sattigal of the right of pasturage. As regards Case No. IX., the Board are of opinion that Captain Freeth was quite right in regarding the question as still open. It is clear from G. Os., dated 20th July 1875, No. 1093, and 15th October 1875, No. 1506, that the investigation was intended to include this case which indeed was the principal dispute under reference. They recommend that the Commissioners be directed to investigate the matter and propose a boundary.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Govt., Revenue Dept.,
with thirty-five enclosures to be returned.
Copy to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
,, to the Collector of Coimbatore.

No. 5597—Rev. 50, dated Bangalore, 7th September 1876.

Order thereon.—The above is communicated to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division in continuation of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3442—99, dated 6th July 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
,, Dy. Commissioner, Mysore District,
,, Conservator of Forests, Mysore,
} for information.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 13th September 1876.

READ—

Letter No. 46, dated 25th July 1876, from the Offg. Inam Commissioner.

No. 5779—REV. 181, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Offg. Inam Commissioner submits, for approval, draft rules providing for the settlement of inam lands or villages granted to religious or charitable institutions, drawn up in accordance with the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1942—54 of the 2nd June 1876.

2. A verbal amendment has been made in Rule I by the insertion of the words "confirmed and" before "continued."

3. With regard to Rule II the Chief Commissioner observes that a distinction ought to be maintained between alienations made prior to the promulgation of this Office Circular of 31st January 1853, and those made subsequent to the said date. In the former case, the lands so alienated might, if not restored voluntarily by the holder, be subjected to a jodi of one-half the assessment, during the currency of the existing thirty years' settlement, the jodi so imposed being payable to the institution from which it was alienated. In the latter case, the lands may be summarily resumed and restored to the institution, if the alienee fails to restore them voluntarily within six months from the date on which a notice may be served on him or on his agent or manager, who may be in charge of the property.

4. Major Cole suggests that, during the period of grace, the alienated lands should at once become subject to full assessment, as the alienee, who does not fulfil the terms of the grant, is not entitled to enjoy the land rent-free or on a light jodi. The object of allowing the alienee a period of grace is, it is understood, to enable him to make arrangements for the recovery of money due to him, and it is nothing but fair that, during the period allowed for the restoration of the inams, he should have the full benefit of their enjoyment subject to the one restriction, that he should not commit waste or devastation to the prejudice of the interests of the institution to which the lands are ultimately to revert.

5. A clause has been added simply declaring that a mortgage or hypothecation of devadaya lands without possession is null and void in so far as it is intended to create a lien on the lands for the repayment of the loan advanced. It seems unnecessary to state that the mortgagee will be at liberty to recover the debt due to him by recourse to law as nothing could prevent him from doing so, provided the claim is not barred by limitation.

6. The word "Exchange" has been omitted from the category of alienations, as an exchange cannot be viewed in the same light as a sale, gift or mortgage, for it may be that the exchange was for the benefit of the institution. The land obtained in exchange should, therefore, Mr. Saunders considers, be confirmed to the institution and that which has been resigned continued to the present holder on payment of full assessment.

7. In the case of inam villages alienated by sale, Major Cole states that redemption would seldom, if ever, take place, and presumes that on fully assessing the villages they would not be made over to the alienees as "quasi kayamgutta." It appears to the Chief Commissioner that if the villages are fully assessed, they may be treated as Palyas paying kandayam, and therefore subject to a compulsory survey and to revision of assessment once in thirty years. The rule has been amended accordingly.

8. With regard to Major Cole's suggestion that, in the case of lands held on mortgage, a certain number of years might be fixed in each case to enable the mortgagee to recoup himself before the village should revert to Government absolutely, it is not clear

why the inams should revert to Government, if, during the settlement, they are confirmed to, and registered in the name of the institution.

9. In Rule III, an addition has been made to the effect that the fifty years' enjoyment which would entitle the holder to absolute confirmation of his title should be computed up to 14th December 1867, the date on which the Land Inam Rules were promulgated.

10. Rule IV has been retained, the wording being slightly altered.

11. Rule V has been omitted, as its provisions have been embodied in Rule II as now amended, and the question as to whether an alienee should be referred to a Civil Court for the recovery of the money due to him has been disposed of in para 5 above.

12. The Chief Commissioner doubts the propriety of retaining Rule VI. He does not consider it necessary or expedient to interfere in order to punish the manager or pujari of a temple who had alienated the devadaya property. If he is proved to have wilfully wasted the temple properties and to have misappropriated the moneys borrowed for his own purposes, his removal may be ordered. But this is a matter which may be dealt with by the Muzrayi Officer, each case being disposed of on its merits.

13. ORDERED that the draft rules as now amended be communicated to the Inam and Survey Commissioner for any remarks he may desire to offer on the subject.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey Commissioner.
„ Superintendent of Inam Settlements.

DRAFT AMENDED RULES.

I. All inam lands granted to religious and charitable institutions, and for the maintenance of persons rendering service therein, will be confirmed and continued to them, so long as the conditions of the grant are duly fulfilled.

II. Whenever it is found that such devadaya lands are diverted from the object for which they were granted, by means of sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, the following rules shall be observed:—

A. Where such alienations were made prior to the 31st January 1853, but within 50 years from this date, the lands or villages so alienated will, if not restored voluntarily by the holder, be subjected to a jodi of one-half the assessment during the currency of the existing 30 years' settlement, and treated as lands or villages paying kandayam to Government; the jodi or assessment so imposed being payable to the institution from which they were alienated.

B. In the case of alienations made subsequent to 31st January 1853, a notice will be issued to the alienee or alienees requiring him or them to restore the lands to the institution to which they belong within 6 months from the date on which the notice is served on the alienee or alienees, or his or their agent or manager who may be in charge of the lands, and on default of compliance, the lands will be summarily resumed and restored to the institution by the Revenue authorities under instructions from the Inam Superintendent.

C. In the case of a simple mortgage or hypothecation of the devadaya lands, without possession, the transaction will be declared null and void in so far as it is intended to create a lien on the Devastan lands or to treat them as security for the loan advanced.

III. Lands held for 50 years and upwards, with or without titles, computing the period of possession up to 14th December 1867, will be confirmed to the holders on the terms prescribed in the Land Inam Rules, and will not be included in the title-deed granted by the Inam Department to the religious institutions.

IV. The alienations, whether made in favor of disciples of the institution or others unconnected with it, will be treated alike, and disposed of under these rules.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th September 1876.

READ—

Letter No. 96 of the 4th August 1876, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.

No. 5845—REV. 102, DATED BANGALORE, 15TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner's proposal to lease to a contractor the right of vending ganja and opium in the Túmkúr District does not meet with the Chief Commissioner's approval.

2. The orders of the Government of India, recorded in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6102—52 of 3rd February 1874, directed that every means should be used to discourage the consumption of these drugs by placing restrictions on their cultivation, preparation and retail, and imposing as high a rate of duty as could be levied without giving rise to illicit practices.

3. The instructions contained in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5315—38, dated 22nd October 1874, were designed to give effect to those orders by imposing various rates of license duties on retail shops for the vend of such drugs, and it was intimated at the same time that though the Chief Commissioner was not prepared to authorize the absolute prohibition of the cultivation of ganja, the District Officers should be enjoined to watch closely the growth and manufacture of the drug.

4. It appears to Mr. Saunders that the system of leasing out to contractors the exclusive right to manufacture and sell these noxious drugs is objectionable, as tending directly to foster the cultivation of the plants from which these narcotics are obtained, and that, excepting in the Bangalore District where the retention of the present system might be warranted on special grounds, the principle already laid down, of granting licenses at the rates indicated in the order of the 22nd October 1874, for the retail vend of ganja and opium, should be more generally enforced, and brought into operation on the expiry of existing contracts.

5. The Chief Commissioner desires that the District returns should in future shew the extent of the cultivation of the bhang or ganja hemp, as well as of poppy, in taluks, according to the form herewith appended, which it is requested may be substituted for the one now in use.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Do Ashtagram do.
" Do Nagar do.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 22nd September 1876.

Statement shewing the extent of the cultivation of the Bhang or Ganja Hemp and of Poppy in each Taluk of District in the Division for the year

Taluks.	Ganja or Hemp.										Poppy.									
	Extent of land cultivated.			Assessment.							Extent of land cultivated.			Assessment						
				Rate per acre.						Amount.				Rate per acre.						Amount.
	Acres.	Guntas.	Yards.	From Rs.	A.	P.	To Rs.	A.	P.	Rs. A. P.	Acres.	Guntas.	Yards.	From Rs.	A.	P.	To Rs.	A.	P.	Rs. A. P.

Read—

Letter No. 1784, dated 2nd December 1875, from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, No. 112—10, dated 4th April 1876.

Letter No. 190—31, dated 10th June 1876, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division.

Docket No. 3599—123, dated 8th July 1876, to the Survey Commissioner.

Letter No. 936, dated 27th July 1876, from the do do

No. 6118—Rev. 189, dated Bangalore, 22nd September 1876.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Survey and Settlement Commissioner submits proposals for the introduction of a permanent scale of remuneration payable to the Patels and Shanbhogs in the late Harihar Taluk, now forming part of the Davangere Taluk of the Chitaldroog District.

2. The Taluk comprises 99 Government villages, and the number of Shanbhogs, which, previous to the present settlement, was 35, has now been raised to 49, and each individual charge ranges from 1 to 4 villages. The number of Patels is not given in the statements submitted, but it is presumed that there is a Patel for each village.

3. The village officers above referred to were in possession of lands valued at Rs. 12,451—8—0, paying only a jodi of Rs. 9,304—8—0. Inams to the extent of Rs. 541—8—0 were left to co-sharers, and the remaining lands valued at Rs. 2,605—8—0 resumed.

4. The annual cash payments hitherto collected as compensation in lieu of aya amounted to Rs. 1,425—2—2, of which a sum of Rs. 31—10—2 was resumed or stopped with the consent of the officiators, and the balance of Rs. 1,393—8—0 retained.

5. The beriz of the taluk for the year 1873—74, as given in the statements now submitted, is Rs. 91,297; whereas, according to the annual return, class 3, No. 2, it is only Rs. 89,521. The difference is perhaps owing to the mode of calculation prescribed by Rules XVI and XVII.

6. The maximum and minimum amounts of revenue under the charge of each officer were as follows:—

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Shanbhog	3,742	617
Patel	3,742	190

7. The permanent remuneration now fixed according to the prescribed scale amounts to Rs. 6,608, or 7·2 per cent on the total revenue, as particularized in the margin; the maximum and minimum amounts of remuneration being Rs. 106 and 29 respectively in the case of Shanbhogs, and Rs. 82—8—0 and Rs. 10—12—0 in the case of Patels.

		Shanbhogs.	Patels.	Total.
Percentage under Rule	V ...	...	2,479	2,479
Do	VI ...	3,085	...	3,085
Contingencies	VII ...	330½	477	807½
Fixed Allowance	X ...	...	40½	40½
Additional do	XI ...	32½	128½	161
Extra do	XII ...	...	35	35
	Total.....	3,448	3,160	6,608

8. Against this charge of Rs. 6,608 have to be set off the following items amounting to Rs. 4,030—10—2, thereby reducing the net cost to the State to Rs. 2,577-5-10 (or 2·8 per cent of the revenue) and not Rs 2,021 as stated in para 3 of Major Grant's letter.

			Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
In Land.	Additional jodi payable by—	Shanbhogs ...	506	12	0			
		Patels ...	1,557	4	0			
						2,064	0	0
In Money.	Cash emoluments now paid to—	Shanbhogs ...	919	12	0			
		Patels ...	473	12	0			
						1,393	8	0
	Additional half jodi collectible on surplus land emoluments from—	Shanbhogs ...	54	0	0			
		Patels ...	487	8	0			
						541	8	0
	Surplus cash resumed from—	Shanbhogs ...	23	0	0			
		Patels ...	8	10	2			
						31	10	2
						4,030	10	2

9. The Chief Commissioner sanctions the adoption of the above proposals which appear to him to have been well considered.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 22nd September 1876.

10. The Chief Commissioner desires that no payments should hereafter be entered in the accounts under "Aya," but the whole of the money * emoluments to be paid to Patels and Shanbhogs should be debited under the head "Salary of village officials." The Deputy Accountant General will issue the necessary instructions to the Amildar to include the Patels and Shanbhogs in the permanent establishment of his taluk, and to disburse the salaries to the Shanbhogs quarterly and to Patels annually on presentation of the bills in the usual form.

	Rs. A. P.
Compensation now paid from the Treasury	1,393-8-0
To be paid in addition to the above	3,150-8-0
	4,544-0-0

11. The lands given to the said officers will in future be entered in the village accounts as shewn in the margin, and be included also in Class XI, No. 1, Jari Inamati Account, submitted to this Office annually.

	Area.	Assessment.	Deduct Inam.	Remaining Jodi to be collected.
Shanbhogs ...				
Patels				
Total...				

12. It may be observed that the remark contained in para 3 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 112—10, dated 4th April 1876, in regard to mohatarfa fees collected by the Shanbhogs, was intended to apply only to the Kankuppa and Davangere Taluks, and not to the Harihar Taluk.

13. When submitting proposals for other taluks, it would suffice if the requisite information be embodied in the vernacular statements as has been done in the present case. The English abstracts may be discontinued as they can be easily compiled in this Office. The manner in which the villages are apportioned to each Patel and Shanbhog and the charge divided should however be specially reported, as the vernacular forms do not admit of this information being embodied in them. All details connected with the permanent settlement of a taluk should be considered and adjusted by the Survey Department in concert with the District Revenue Officers and the Commissioner of the Division, and communicated to this Office for final approval and record.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner (with 3 vernacular statements.)
" Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
" Commissioners of the Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions } for information.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 25th September 1876.

No. 6278—Rev. 25, dated Bangalore, 25th September 1876.

Order.—The demand, collection and balance statements received up to June 1876 and tabulated in this Office having been reviewed, the Chief Commissioner observes that out of the total demand, for the year 1875—76, of Rs. 1,26,96,518—15—1, including a balance of Rs. 17,19,850—12—1 of the previous year, Rs. 1,24,37,448—7—7 have been collected up to 30th June 1876, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,59,070—7—6 as particularized below :—

		Rs.	As.	P.
1.	Land Revenue	2,21,979	7	8
2.	State Forests	8,275	8	2
3.	Revenue Forests	4,395	3	10
4.	Abkari	816	11	4
5.	Sayer	93	0	7
6.	Mohatarfa	17,677	6	9
7.	Miscellaneous	5,833	1	2
	Total Rs.. ..	2,59,070	7	6

2. The arrears under the head of "Land Revenue" are especially heavy in the Taluks marginally noted, the balances in each exceeding Rs. 5,000.

	Taluks.	*Amount.*	*Percentage of Balance.*		
1.	Shrinivaspur.	6,263	2	15	11
2.	Sidlagatta.	9,427	4	1	10
3.	Kunigal.	7,162	4	13	5
4.	Channarayapatna.	8,078	5	7	1
5.	Shimoga.	8,286	4	10	7
6.	Chanagiri.	8,393	6	7	9
7.	Honnali.	9,931	7	11	7
8.	Shikarpur.	14,660	7	7	3
9.	Sagar.	5,995	1	11	11
10.	Chitaldroog	9,938	5	13	1
11.	Davangere.	29,688	12	6	3
12.	Dodéri.	13,070	6	15	10
13.	Pavagada.	9,094	6	10	0

3. The amount shewn under "State Forests" represents the balance only up to end of March 1876, as the Conservator has not up to this time rendered the accounts due for the months of April, May and June.

4. A large portion of the balances under "Revenue Forests" belongs to the Districts of Bangalore, Túmkúr, Shimoga, Kadur and Chitaldroog.

5. Under "Abkari" there is a small balance against every District, excepting Kadur and Chitaldroog.

6. The outstandings under "Sayer" are as shewn below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Devanhalli	57	3	11
Dodballapur	17	11	10
Nelamangala	8	7	2
Kadaba	0	0	9
Yedatore	4	5	0
Manjarabad	1	14	7
Attikuppa	1	3	6
Belur	0	6	7
Harnhalli	1	11	3

7. It has not been explained why the balances under the two preceding heads, which ought to have been collected before the end of March, still remain unrecovered.

8. A large accumulation of arrears under "Miscellaneous" and "Mohatarfa" is noticeable in the Districts of Chitaldroog, Túmkúr, Bangalore, Mysore, Hassan and Shimoga.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 29th September 1876.

9. The demand, collection and balance for the three months of the year 1876—77. *viz*, from April to June 1876, exclusive of the balance of last year, were respectively Rs. 7,55,659—6—11½, 7,03,207—6—6½ and Rs. 52,452—0—5.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Conservator of Forests.

From the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. R. 122, dated Bangaloro, 5th September 1876.

In forwarding copy of letter No. 509 of the 18th ultimo, and of its enclosure, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, soliciting sanction to the lac contract being given out for 5 years from 1st April 1877 to the 31st March 1882, I have the honor to state that if the Chief Commissioner is disposed to give a contract of this kind for 5 years, I think it may be given districtvar.

2. As previously stated by me in my letter No. R. 240, dated 16th March 1874, I am opposed to talukvar contracts, as the recovery of the revenue and any outstandings is always difficult, when the Government has to deal with eight or ten petty contractors.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, To the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, No. 509, dated Bangalore, 18th August 1876.

I have the honor to bring to your notice that the term of the present lac contract will expire on the 31st March 1877, and to request sanction to the next contract being given out for 5 years, *i. e.*, from 1st April 1877 to 31st March 1882, instead of for three years as directed in your circular No. 33, dated 14th April 1874.

2. This course I think is preferable, in as much as the longer period and consequently the large amount of the contract will probably tend to stimulate a more respectable class of men, than mere speculators as some of the present contractors are, to come forward and offer fair bids. Besides, the lac insect requires fostering and propagation; and this is more likely to be done by a contractor for a long than a short term.

3. A draft notification is submitted for approval.

No. 6429—Rev. 111, dated Bangalore, 29th September 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the lac contract of the Bangalore District, as well as of the other Districts of the Nundydroog Division, being given out for 5 instead of 3 years as proposed by the Commissioner.

2. An agreement on proper stamp should be obtained from the successful bidder and a clause added to the notification to the effect, that local cess at the prescribed rate will be charged on the monthly instalments to be paid by the contractor.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions,
for information.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Sandal stores.* Approving of a proposal of the Conservator of Forests to introduce the English standard of weights, namely tons, cwts, pounds and ounces in lieu of the local measures of kandis, maunds, &c.	No. 6061—188 R. F., dated 21st Sep. 1876.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Transfer of certain Depôts established under the District-Forest scheme to the Revenue Officers.* Communicating a letter from the Conservator of Forests on the subject to the Commissioners of Divisions, for opinion.	No. 6426—26 R. F., dated 29th Sep. 1876.	...	...	2 to 6

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Forests), 21st September 1876.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Revenue-Forests, No. 1563—F. 128, dated Bangalore, 4th September 1876.

I have the honor to report for the information of the Chief Commissioner that the weights in the different sandal stores of the Department and which have been in use for many years past are of cast iron, and have by chipping and wear and tear become light and faulty. It has also been brought to notice that serious deficiencies have occurred in wood weighed by these weights. To meet complaints which are already being made, I beg that sanction may be accorded to my making up full weight for all wood sold in bulk since 1st April 1875. I also beg sanction to provide each koti with a complete set of weights in English nomenclature as shewn in the margin. I propose to do away with the old method of reckoning by tolas, seers, maunds and kandis, and to introduce English ounces, pounds, cwts, and tons. The Government of India has directed that all our sales shall be reported in tons. The new weights should be made of good wrought iron, not cast iron, and the estimated cost for each set is Rs. 96—9—0 or Rs. 579—9—0 for the six kotis in the Province. The outlay can be met from the Forest Budget under Head IX—1, "Cost of departmental plant and tools," there being Rs. 800 available.

56	lbs. weight	No.	5
14	„ do	„	1
1	„ do	„	14
4	oz. do	„	1
1	„ do	„	12

2. As the sandalwood sales will commence early, (in next month) I beg that if the Chief Commissioner approves of my proposal that early sanction may be accorded.

No. 6061—Rev.-F. 188, dated Bangalore, 21st September 1876.

Order thereon.—The proposal of the Conservator of Forests to adopt the English standard of weights, namely, tons, cwts, pounds and ounces, in lieu of the local measures of kandis, maunds, &c., in use in the sandal kotis, is approved, and the charges for providing 6 sets of weights as indicated in the Conservator's letter at a cost of Rs. 579—9—0 are sanctioned, to be debited to head IX. "Cost of plant and tools" in the Forest Department Budget.

2. The Conservator is requested to have a list affixed at every koti shewing the equivalents of English and Indian weights.

3. The Conservator's proposal for making up full weights for all wood sold in bulk since 1st April 1875 is sanctioned, if the deficiency was discovered and brought to notice within 3 months of the delivery of the wood.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Forests), 29th September 1876.

Memorandum on the transfer of certain Depôts, established under the District-Forest Scheme, to the Revenue Officers, by Captain G. J. van Someren, Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, dated Bangalore, 14th September 1876.

NUNDYDROOG DIVISION.

In the Nundydroog Division 15 depôts were sanctioned. The results obtained being unsatisfactory, they were closed and the whole stock disposed of. No depôts are now wanted in this Division. Its District forests are so poorly wooded that, after the experience gained by the Forest Department, the Conservator would not recommend any depôts being worked by the Revenue Officers.

2. In this Division the existing forests require rest; and wherever they are closed whether as State forests, or under the orders of the Revenue Department as District forests, the Conservator would strongly advise that no felling except for the improvement or protection of the forests should be allowed. Such small fellings would from time to time be sold, but cannot be looked to as a regular source of supply.

3. Outside the closed District and State forests the license system might continue, as it has never been put a stop to in this Division, and bamboos would equally be sold in District forests on license.

4. Under these circumstances the revision of establishment in no way affects this Division.

NAGAR DIVISION.

5. In the Nagar Division 23 depôts were proposed and sanctioned. Of these 22 only were furnished with establishments, the Shimoga depôt being supplied both from State and District forests and supervised by the woodyard Mutsaddi allowed under the establishment for State forests.

6. Seven of these depôts have been since abolished and one added, leaving the following sixteen depôts:—

1. Chardragutti.
2. Talagadde.
3. Hire-Magadi.
4. Sorab.
5. Siralkoppa.
6. Shikarpur.
7. Kalmane.
8. Nyamati.
9. Anantapur.
10. Ainur.
11. Benkipur.
12. Channagiri.
13. Ubrani.
14. Tarikere.
15. Chikmagalur.
16. Birur.

7. In addition to Shimoga and Lakvalli (which are ordinary depôts of the Department), the revision of establishment provides for three Forest depôts.

No. 11 Benkipur.
No. 4 Sorab (Taluk.)
No. 15 Chikmagalur, or
No. 14 Tarikere as an alternative depôt to Chikmagalur, or 5 depôts altogether.

8. Three depôts Nos. 9, 13 and 16 have already been closed and orders given to sell off the stock; the operations being financially unsatisfactory.

9. No. 10 can be transferred to Shimoga without extra expense to Government, the distance being about 9 miles only.

10. The Conservator thinks after his experience of their working that Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 12, (?) and 13, (Chandragutti, Talagadde, Hire-Magadi, Kalmane, Anantapur, Channagiri, and Ubrani) are not wanted. The rule giving wood free from the District forests to ryots for agricultural purposes and for building cowsheds, the latter concession having been granted after the District-Forest scheme was sanctioned, have greatly reduced the demand by ryots, and there is also reason for concluding that petty traders who buy at the depôts (which have paid the Department) are distributing wood bought by them in the country. This is a very desirable thing.

11. The Conservator would recommend that the Revenue authorities keep up Siralkoppa, Nyamti, and Shikarpur and perhaps Channagiri. Should the Forest Department be put in possession of forest land in Shikarpur Taluk it might eventually take over Siralkoppa and Shikarpur.

12. The Forest Department is under the survey (Forest) guarantee working wood just now in a part of Shikarpur off occupied lands, and is doing so also in Shimoga. It will, I presume, continue that work itself till the limit expires.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Forests), 29th September 1876.

13. The license system was abolished in Shimoga and Kadur Districts and with the provision to be made for the supply of wood for the five Forest Department depôts, and the 3 (4 ?) Revenue Department depôts the Conservator does not consider it advisable to re-introduce that old and bad system.

14 Again as the settlement of taluks progresses, ryots holding lands under the new settlement are placed in such favorable conditions with regard to wood on their lands, that so far from advocating the re-introduction of the license system for timber, the Conservator would suggest for consideration that the concession regarding free wood for cowsheds be withdrawn, excepting in the taluks exempted from the ordinary operation of the Forest Rules.

15. The Forest Department in addition to its depôts will sell from time to time, at its forests, any wood that it may be advisable to cut out for forest improvements, or other work, such as protection from fire, which may necessitate the cutting of wood. But such sales should not be counted upon as a source of regular supply.

16. With regard to bamboos the Conservator proposes that the license system be reverted to in all District forests. (Bamboos are now again plentiful in the Nagar Division). To this the Commissioner of Nagar agrees.

17. The Chitaldroog District was never brought under the District-Forest scheme and no proposals are now made with regard to that District.

18. In the Mysore District 14 depôts were proposed and sanctioned originally. Eight of these have since been closed, retaining the following six depôts :—

ASHTAGRAM DIVISION.
Mysore District.

1. Antarsante
2. Gundlupet
3. Chamrajnagar.
4. Húnsúr.
5. Periyapatna.
6. Hangodu.

19. In the revision of establishment we have only two Forest depôts Nos. 1 and 4, excluding that of Mysore which is ordinary.

20. No separate establishment at Hangodu (No. 6) is needed, but the depôt will be continued under the charge of the Forester of the Viranhosahalli State forest, but should not be looked upon as a regular source of supply.

21. Should a demand arise making it proper to re-establish for the convenience of the public a depôt at Periyapatna (No. 5) also, one might be opened, and the Húnsúr depôt establishment transferred there, the Húnsúr depôt being placed under the Sandal-koti Daroga.

22. The depôts at Gundlupet and Chamrajnagar (Nos. 2 and 3) should (the Conservator now thinks after the fullest consideration) not be kept up by either Forest or Revenue Officers ; but forest depôts under the Foresters would furnish supplies, but not regularly.

23. As the Survey and Settlement Department will not complete its operations for some years to come in South Mysore, the present liberal rules to ryots might be continued, but the license system (except for bamboos) should not be re-introduced except in Malvalli, see Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3501—118, dated 8th July 1876, where it has already been abolished.)

24. The ryots and others in Gundlupet and Chamrajnagar can also get wood by purchasing from men, who either hold forests just over our border as jahagir or on lease from jahagirdars and others in Madras.

25. Of the seven depôts originally proposed and sanctioned in the Hassan District, all, with the exception of one at Hassan, have since been closed.

Hassan District.

26. Experience has taught us that the working of the depôt scheme is not remunerative in this District, as the District forests (See Conservator's Annual Reports for 1874—75 and 1875—76, paras 69 and 84) were found to be so poorly wooded when felling operations began, that Forest Officers could not but refuse to work such forests, which require absolute rest for years to come. The Conservator therefore cannot recommend that any depôts be opened by the Deputy Commissioner ; such can be only supplied by ruining the forests, and when people are compelled to come to a depôt for wood, they will refuse to buy any but good stock. Left to themselves, ryots will use wood and poles which, if presented for sale at a depôt, would not be looked at. The Conservator has seen several instances of this,

and it is a fact which would very seriously affect the revenue from depôts in Hassan should any be opened in addition to that at Hassan town itself, which depôt will eventually be supplied from the Kadur District State forests.

27. Again, in Hassan there is at present so much land held on coffee pattas and on other tenures, that ryots supply themselves at present in the wooded parts of the District. But Government cannot cut any wood on such lands, and the rule that coffee planters are not to sell wood off their estates without paying Government seigniorage is a good one which should be upheld.

28. Should an acreage tax be introduced into Hassan District, the conditions of wood supply may alter greatly, as much land may be thrown up which at present is held on pattas. But the Conservator is not in a position to judge what the result of the introduction of the acreage will be, and therefore will not hazard an opinion. Meanwhile he would advocate the continuance of the total abolition of the license system into the Taluks of Hassan, Channarayapatna, Belur, Arkalgúd and those portions of the Manjarabad Taluk which formerly belonged to Maharajdurga and Arkalgúd. He would leave people to supply themselves from the lands held on coffee pattas, should the holders choose to sell after paying the Government seigniorage; or else resort to Mysore or Kadur Districts or Coorg. As taluks are settled, the concession of freewood for cowsheds should be withdrawn.

29. Whatever forest land can meanwhile be closed in the Maidan taluks, and all the Múdshímé of Manjarabad and Belur Taluks should be at once closed.

30. The District authorities therefore for the present would not be affected by the revision of establishment.

General. *Abstract.*

Divisions.	Total Number of Depôts.			No. of Depôts since abolished.	Do since added.	Do. proposed to be kept up by the Revenue Department.	Do proposed to be entirely abandoned	Do to be retained by the Revenue Department.
	Ordinary.	District Forests.	Total.					
Nundydroog ...	...	15	15	15	...	...	...	...
Nagar ...	2	22	24	7	1	3	10	5
Mysore District ...	1	14	15	8	...	...	4	3
Hassan District ...	...	7	7	6	..	...	...	1
Total.....	3	58	61	36	1	3	14	9

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that there were altogether 61 depôts, 36 since abolished, one added, 3 proposed to be kept up by the Revenue Department, 14 proposed to be entirely abandoned, and 9 to be retained by the Forest Department.

32. The 48 District-Forest Depôt establishments shewn in the proposition statement sent up with Conservator's No. 1552 of the 16th September 1875, and referred to in para 3 of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5385—R.-F 171 of the 29th August 1876, are detailed as follows:—

Nundydroog	..	..	.	..	15
Nagar	..	..	..	..	16
Mysore	..	..	..	..	*10
Hassan	..	.	..	..	7
				Total....	48

33. It should here be noted that *all* the District Forests were never transferred to the Forest Department. It only works a certain limited number of them. The right of collecting minor forest produce, &c., *in all District Forests* is sold by the Revenue Officers, but credited to Forests under Government of India orders.

34. As the proposed and sanctioned revision of establishment is chiefly wanted for carrying out the forest work proper, it does in no way affect the transfer of the management of a very few District Forest depôts to the Revenue authorities.

*Including 4 depôts closed since.

35. It may be urged that the District-Forest scheme contemplated the conservation and protection of forests as part of the duties of the establishment sanctioned. The Conservator appends a list of forests (marked A) which he proposes to add to the State forests; and points out that should these be made over, the forests will be better protected by the establishment now sanctioned, that the forests so protected comprise the greater part of the better class of District forests, and so the real conservation of forests will be better carried out and at a smaller expenditure than hitherto.

36. The Revenue authoritis are only, under the proposals made in this memorandum, required to keep up 3 depôts, (perhaps 4) at Rs. 16 per depôt which will only cost Rs. 64 per mensem, or Rs. 768 per annum at the outside. These depôts can be supplied by one Circle Mutsaddi at Rs. 15 and 2 Watchers at Rs. 6 each or Rs. 27 per mensem, or Rs. 324 per annum, or a total expenditure of Rs. 1,092 per annum; which is Rs. 4,284 less than the scale of subordinate establishment in the Forest Department which by the sanction just accorded has been revised. The Government therefore actually saves money.

37. The results of our experience are I think clear:—

(*a.*) That the drain on District forests by the old license system, suspected to have been very great, has been proved to be even more than was supposed to be the case.

(*b.*) That the chief result of the Forest Department, taking the working of the District forests into its hands, and sending wood to depôts has been, to shew us that the forests generally speaking are being everywhere overworked.

(*c.*) That the sole reason of the depôts in Nundydroog Division and Hassan Division and of some depôts in Nagar Division and Mysore Division failing was, Forest Officers refusing to fell in outworked forests which if left entirely open to the license system would have been heavily worked and ruined.

(*d.*) That throughout the Province, all Forest Officers agree that the demand for poles and small wood is one which but few of the forests can stand.

(*e.*) That the concession granting wood free for cowsheds has been frequently abused, and even when properly worked is a great drain on the forests.

(*f.*) That the Department should be put in charge of all forest which it can properly supervise, and that all forest land made over to it should be absolutely unhampered by rights of other individuals.

(*g.*) That the Department can at present with its newly sanctioned establishment supervise with good results the forests it already holds, and those proposed to be made over to it in the first part of statement A. That additions should by degrees be made to the departmental forests as they can be taken up.

(*h.*) That whenever necessary District Officers should, after full enquiry, make more use of the powers given them under Rules 17—18 and 22 of the Forest Rules.

(*i.*) That outside its State forests, and closed District forests the Government must expect to see many wooded tracts entirely disappear; and, (provided that sufficient forest land is set apart for the public generally), this will be a real gain to all if the land is taken up for cultivation.

38. The Conservator begs to draw attention to para 25 of his memorandum sent up with his No. 636 F. of 12th July 1871; and on which the District-Forest scheme was sanctioned. He there alluded to the fact that it was not intended as a scheme to bring in *much revenue.* He certainly expected that the results would have been better than they are, but it must be remembered that when the scheme was introduced, the only concession intended to be made to ryots was the right to take by *head loads* wood and brush wood for agricultural operations, see para 22 of the original memo. Since that, and shortly after the introduction of the scheme, it was found necessary to give ryots *free* all wood for cowsheds, and as has been already reported this concession was greatly abused for sometime, and though now the above is somewhat checked, the concession is in existence. This concession greatly interfered with the money results expected. The results of the working of the scheme as far as regards expenditure and revenue on timber and bamboos; and the watching of forests are now shewn from the year 1872—73 to 1875—76. The scheme was introduced in August 1872.

	Receipts.	Expenditure
1872—73	4,101	14,543
1873—74	53,144	53,034
1874—75	60,133	45,794
1875—76	52,771	37,514
Total....	1,70,149	1,50,885

shewing a cash surplus of Rs. 19,264; and as the figures close on the 31st March 1876, the value of stock in hand on 1st April 1876, which was Rs. 20,000, must be added; shewing a net result of Rs. 39,264 in favor of the depôts. *

39. At para 71 of the Conservator's report for the year 1873—74 will be found a statement shewing that under the license system the revenue received by the State was (between 1868—69 and 1872—73) at an average of Rs. 19,284. *At that time all wood required by ryots, with the exception of small wood wanted for agricultural operations, was paid for by them.* The Conservator now draws attention to para 26 of the original memorandum on which the District-Forest scheme was sanctioned, which notes that ryots preparatory to the commencement of the scheme had laid up much wood. Then referring to the money results under the scheme (which refer to the cash transactions of 3 years and 7 months only) it will be seen that the revenue in 1873—74 exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 110 ; in 1874—75 by Rs. 14,339 and in 1875—76 by Rs. 15,257. When it is remembered that the concession of free wood for cowsheds was made within that time; and that the important and well wooded Taluks of Sorab and Shikarpur; the Taluks of Channagiri and of Honnali and during 1875—76 the greater part of Shimoga Taluk were settled: and ryots entered at once into full possession of all unreserved wood on their holdings and of all reserved wood excepting sandalwood left therein in four out of the five taluks within the period under report; the money results may, the Conservator thinks, be taken as satisfactory, and it is to be noted that they were certainly progressive.

40. While therefore advocating the closing of many depôts, the Conservator has not departed from the principles which led him to advocate the District-Forest scheme, which were based on the necessity of conserving the forests. He has already shewn how this may be done more thoroughly, and the experience gained by the working of the last 3½ years has shewn him that protection, conservation and rest is what the forests of Mysore want, and that during the present period of transition, when every recurring year sees the land tenures altered in taluks coming under settlement, and greater privileges conferred on ryots in the matter of wood; the change in circumstances necessitates a change in the forest working, though the lines laid down in 1871—72 are still adhered to.

* *Note.* This is exclusive of the revenue received by sale of small wood and bamboos sold on license, in the Chitaldroog District and Nundydroog Division, and those taluks in other Districts where the license system was not abolished. This should be noted in comparing the money results.

A

1st Part.

(1.) *Nagar Division.*

Certain Forests in Sorab Taluk and in Shikarpur Taluk.

Certain additions to—
Shankar Forests and
Sakrebail Forests. } both in Shimoga.

Certain additions to—
Lakvalli Forests.

(2.) *Mysore Division.*

Lingapur, Anechaukur, Forests in Chamrajnagar and Gundlupet.

(3.) *Hassan Division.*

Arebetta, Vijayapur, and the forests near Bartur and Helkanda Nagavara in Hassan.

2nd Part.

Hirekalgudda in Harnhalli since proposed.

No. 6426—Rev-F. 26, dated Bangalore, 29th September 1876.

Order thereon.—The above is communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions with a request that they will submit their opinions on the several points adverted to by the Conservator at an early date.

The Chief Commissioner desires that the Commissioners will be good enough to send in their replies so as to reach this Office on or before the 10th of next month.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.

PART I.

FINANCIAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Relief works in the Chitaldroog District.* Sanctioning the unexpended balance of the grant of 15,000 Rs. assigned for the purpose being appropriated for expenditure on similar work during the current year.	No. 5477—122 F., dated 1st Sep. 1876.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for January 1876, Part I, "Fin." Index Nos.	1 to 2
3 to 4	*Pensions and gratuities to those rendering service in permanent Offices in the District Fund Establishment in this Province.* Directing that a Notification be published intimating that such service be treated as qualifying for pension or gratuity, and passing orders on the further question of granting a similar indulgence to those employed under Municipalities and paid from Municipal Funds.	No. 5487—947 F., dated 1st Sep. 1876.	...	...	2
5 to 6	*Relief works in the Nundydroog Division.* Sanctioning the unexpended balances as denoted being assigned for expenditure on relief works during the current official year.	No. 5480—84 F., dated 1st Sep. 1876.	...	...	3
7 to 8	*Stamp Revenue Administration of the Central Provinces for 1875-76.* Communicating extract of a letter from the Government of India in the Financial Department No. 2410, to the Judicial Commissioner, and Commissioners of Divisions, with instructions.	No. 5820—71 F., dated 14th Sep. 1876.	...	...	4
9 to 10	*Grants for relief works.* Approving of proposals submitted by the Deputy Accountant General on the subject.	No. 5856—8 F., dated 15th Sep. 1876.	...	...	5
11 to 12	*Relief works in the Nagar Division.* Sanctioning a sum of Rs. 6,000, being placed at the disposal of the Commissioner for expenditure in the taluks denoted.	No. 6049—134 F., dated 20th Sep. 1876.	...	...	5 to
13 to 14	*Stables and places of arms for Siledars stationed on out-post duty.* Sanctioning such charges being defrayed from the Local Fund General.	No. 6113—358 F., dated 22nd Sep. 1876.	...	...	6
15 to 16	*Refund of Rs. 10—2—7, being amount of interest and notice fee recovered from*	No. 6222—94 F., dated 23rd Sep. 1876.	...	...	7

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Pag
	one Venkatramana in the Chikballapur Taluk. Sanctioning it and communicating remarks on an order issued by the Deputy Commissioner relative to the liability of a defaulter.				
17 to 18	*Sayer collections.* Directing that collections made up to the 25th of the month be remitted to the Treasury before the end of that month.	No. 6444—9 F., dated 29th Sep. 1876.	...	...	8
19 to 20	*Money advances to Medical Subordinates suddenly detailed for duty in seasons of epidemic diseases.* Authorizing a month's pay in advance to be adjusted on next issue of pay.	No. 6432—372 F., dated 29th Sep. 1876.	...	...	8

DISTRICT FUNDS.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 392—D. P. W., 83, dated 29th July 1876.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Circular No. 2772—8, dated 17th ultimo, has the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, in his No. 420, dated 5th instant, reports that no sums were spent in that District out of the relief grant in 1875—76.

Copy of a statement shewing the expenditure on District Fund relief works in Chitaldroog in 1875—76, received with the Deputy Commissioner's No. 454—457, dated 24th instant, is enclosed; from which it would appear that out of the relief grant of Rs. 15,000 Rs. 2,525—13—10 were spent, and the balance was considered as having lapsed. This, it is requested, may be appropriated afresh for expenditure during the current year.

The Deputy Commissioner has made an application for an additional allotment of 10,000 Rs. as a relief grant, which will be submitted shortly for the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

NAGAR DIVISION.

CHITALDROOG DISTRICT.

District Funds.

List shewing the Sums actually expended on Relief Works up to 31st March 1876.

Taluks.	Name.	Estimate Amount.	Expenditure.			Remarks.
	Original.					
Chitaldroog.	Constructing a well at Hayakal	115	20	0	0	
	Do do Chikkammanhalli ...	79	22	14	0	Grant sanctioned from the Irrigation Cess, 15,000—0—0.
Hiriyur.	Do do Kandanahalli ..	100	50	0	0	
Do	Do do Seshappanhalli ...	100	12	0	0	
Hosdurga.	Do do Uganikatte ...	352	43	6	0	Actually spent on District Fund Relief Works, 2,525—13—10.
Do	Do do near Dumi road ...	352	90	0	0	
Do	Do do „ Huliyar road ...	352	35	0	0	
Dodéri.	Do do Tarikere ...	326	44	10	0	Balance treated as lapsed, 12,474—2—2.
Chitaldroog.	Restoring Turnur well	1,589	320	5	4	
Do	Do do katte	331	26	0	0	
Do	Improving Gudadrangavvanhalli katte ..	620	102	0	0	
Do	Converting into a tank the katte at Madekerpur.	1,965	152	9	6	
	Repairs.					
Chitaldroog.	Repairing well near the Inspection lodge ...	712	3	0	0	
Do	Well near Baganahalu	40	30	0	0	
Do	Do Madekerpur	396	249	12	8	
	Supplement... ...	75				
Do	Guntanur Mallapana well	302	1	0	0	
Do	Well at Kurbaramaradi	87	30	0	0	
Davangere.	Do Kurbanahalli	148	37	13	0	
Do	Do Kolahalu	410	9	4	4	
Do	Do Rangavvanhalli	277	92	14	7	
Do	Do Kanchanahalli	485	224	8	1	
Do	Do Lingadagudi	196	151	4	6	
Chitaldroog.	Do Kurdahalli	480	88	0	11	
Do	Do Manangi	240	31	0	0	
Do	Hondagatti at Nagaragutta	229	85	14	0	
Do	Well at Jaidalpur	99	57	0	0	
Hosdurga.	Do Ramgiri	474	78	12	0	
Dodéri.	Kodaltimaradakere tank	200	200	0	0	
Hosdurga.	Well near Dumi tank	380	48	0	0	
Do	Ningapankatte tank No. 16	197	148	12	11	
Chitaldroog.	Takalvatti tank No. 44	80	20	0	0	
Do	Well near Kunbavu	450	20	0	0	
			2,525	13	10	

No. 5477—FINL. 122, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the unexpended balance of the grant of Rs. 15,000, assigned for relief works in Chitaldroog District in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 7792—Finl. 118, dated 17th January 1876, *viz.*, Rs. 12,474, being re-appropriated for expenditure on similar works during the current year.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Examiner of P. W. Accounts of Mysore.
" Dy. Accountant General of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 619, dated 21st March 1876, from Offg. Secretary, Department Public Works, to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, directing that permanent employés on the District Fund Establishment in Mysore may be considered eligible for pension from District Funds.

Letter No. 138, dated 11th April 1876, from Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, communicating copy of the Department Public Works Secretary's letter above quoted, and suggesting that the order in question should be notified by the Chief Commissioner, in the General Department.

Also Letter No. 408—154, dated 2nd August 1876, from the Commissioner of Nagar, soliciting instructions as to whether an official, paid from the General Revenues and transferred to a post in a Municipality on public grounds, loses his claim for pension.

No. 5487—FINL. 947, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner directs that a Notification be published in the *Mysore Gazette*, intimating that service rendered in permanent offices in the District Fund Establishment in Mysore be treated, under Section 28 of the Civil Pension Code, as service qualifying for pension or gratuity on the conditions laid down in the Code.

2. With regard to the further question raised as to the eligibility of persons, employed under Municipalities and paid from Municipal Funds, to the benefits of pension or gratuity on discharge, the Chief Commissioner observes that, while no claim to pension can be recognized on the part of such employés, he will be prepared to take into consideration any applications that may be made, for that purpose, by the Commissioners of Divisions or other Head of a Department, in the case of persons whose service has been passed partly in a Municipal Establishment and partly in a Provincial Establishment, and who, after long and approved service, may be specially recommended for the grant of such pension as they would have been entitled to, had their entire service been rendered in a Provincial or District Fund Establishment.

3. Gratuities for inferior service in Municipal Establishments cannot, for similar reasons, be admitted, except on the special recommendation of the Municipal Board or other Head of Department under which such persons may have been employed.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Accountant General.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners.
" President, Cantt. Muni. Commission, Bangalore.
" Do Town do do do
" Secretary, D. P. W.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
1st September 1876.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

READ—

Letter No. 137, dated 4th July 1876, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, forwarding a statement shewing the sums actually spent on relief works up to the 31st March 1876 in the three Districts of the Division; and requesting sanction to the unexpended balances remaining out of the grants being assigned for expenditure on similar works during the current year.

No. 5480—FINL. 84, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the unexpended balances marginally specified, *viz.*, Rs. 1,682 for the Kolar District, and Rs. 10,065 for the Túmkúr District, being assigned for expenditure on relief works during the current official year.

District.	Assignments made during 1875—76.					Deduct Actual Expenditure up to the end of March 1876.	Balance to be assigned for expenditure during the current official year.
	District Funds.	Imperial Public Works.	Local Funds General.	Irrigation Cess Fund.	Total Assignments.		
Bangalore...	...	...	200	...	200	200	...
Kolar ...	500	2,000	2,000	...	4,500	2,818	1,682
Túmkúr ...	...	...	...	13,763	13,763	3,698	10,065

2. The 8 notifications of sanction made by the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, received with the letter under reference, aggregating Rs. 2,944 for the works noted below are accepted. The outlay should be met from the assignment made for the Túmkúr District:—

"*Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*"

			Rs.
Repairs	1.	Restoring a well at Kasba Sira, Sira Taluk	223
Original	2.	Sinking a well at Neralegudda, do	287
	3.	Do at Huyaldore, do	496
	4.	Do at Giddanahalli, do	458
	5.	Do at Taggahalli, do	498
Repairs	6.	Repairing the Yeradakatte Tank, do	200
	7.	Do the Rangapur Tank, do	200
Original	8.	Constructing a well at Kani Ranganhalli, Sira Taluk	582
		Rupees.. ...2,944	

3. The estimate for Rs. 2,883 for constructing a well at Hossur in Sira Taluk is herewith returned, as it is not considered advisable to expend such a large sum out of a grant for relief works on a single well.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Mysore,
with copy of sanctioned Abstract Estimate.
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
14th September 1876.

Extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, to the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces,—No. 2410, *dated* 28*th August* 1876.

PARA 1.—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2904—133, dated 26th July 1876, forwarding a Report on the Stamp Revenue Administration of the Province for the year 1875-76, together with your review thereof.

3. In the present report the cost of the Process Service Establishment is shewn as a charge against the stamp revenue. This is not correct. The cost of these establishments is no more a proper charge against the stamp revenue than is the cost of judicial establishments generally.

4. It is, however, important to know how far the revenue levied by stamps for the service of processes corresponds with the cost of their establishments; and I am to request that a return in the following form may be obtained from each district, for civil, criminal and revenue processes separately, and that abstracts of these returns for the whole province may be appended to the Annual Stamp Administration Report :—

Dr.

Process fees, gross	...	...	...
Less share of charges in the Satmp Department	...	...	...
Process fees, net	....	...	Rs.

Cr.

Process-serving Establishments	...	...	...
Add 12 per cent for estimated cost of pensions	...	...	...
Other contingencies	...	...	...
		Total.....	Rs.

RESULT.

Surplus	...	...
Deficit	...	...

ORDERED, that the above paras be forwarded to the other Local Governments, with a request that District Returns in the form therein prescribed may be obtained, and abstracts thereof appended to their future Reports.

D. BARBOUR,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 5820—FINL. 71, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing be communicated to the Judicial Commissioner and Commissioners of Divisions, with a request that a return, in the form prescribed, may in future be furnished from each District for civil, criminal and revenue processes, separately, with the Annual Administration Reports.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner of Mysore.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 20th September 1876.

District Funds.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2276, dated Bangalore, 28th July 1876.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's orders No. 4304—99, dated the 26th instant, I have the honor to report that I propose crediting to the Shimoga District Fund the further sum of Rs. 10,000 sanctioned in para 3 of those orders from the special grant of Rs. 1,00,000 sanctioned for relief works by the Government of India.

2. I suggest this course as the previous grants made for relief works in the Shimoga and other Districts from the irrigation cess and other local sources have been credited to the District Funds, and it is desirable that all the actual outlay on relief works should appear in the same accounts, namely, those of the District Funds, whilst the grants will appear as debits against the account of the local or provincial source from which it is made.

3. If this course is approved by the Chief Commissioner, I would suggest that in similar cases the grants may be expressly sanctioned as assigned to the District Funds. I may remark that the local agency of those funds seems suitably adapted for the conduct of the relief works, under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner of the District, and might in many cases obviate the employment of special supervising establishments.

4. I have further to request that the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, who audits the accounts of District Funds, may be furnished with such estimates of relief works as are sanctioned from time to time.

No. 5856—Finl. 8, dated Bangalore, 15th September 1876.

Order thereon. —The Chief Commissioner approves of the proposals made in the above letter, which will be communicated to the Officers concerned, for information and future guidance.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts.
" Secretary, D. P. W.

District Funds.

Read—

Letter No. 495—185 of the 5th September 1876, from the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, and its enclosures.

Letter No. 497—186 of the 6th September 1876, from the same Officer and enclosures.

Letter No. 498—187, dated 7th September 1876, from the same Officer and enclosures.

No. 6049—Finl. 134, dated Bangalore, 20th September 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions a sum of Rs. 6,000 being placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Nagar for expenditure on relief works in the affected portions of the Tarikere, Banavar and Chikmagalur Taluks of the Kadur District. The amount will be debited to the one lakh grant sanctioned by the Government of India in April last for the purpose, and will be assigned to the District Funds.

2. The Commissioner reports that he has put in hand relief works to the aggregate amount of Rs. 4,896. These include the repairs of the Sivani tank, No. 224, in the Tarikere Taluk, the estimate of which amounting to Rs. 1,209 has been referred to the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation. The outlay on relief works to the amount of Rs. 3,687 will accordingly be appropriated from the allotment now sanctioned.

3. The Deputy Commissioner's proposal, to postpone the grazing sales in certain hoblis of the Chikmagalur and Banavar Taluks, is approved.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division, returning the original reports of the Deputy Commissioner.
" Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
" Secretary, D. P. W.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

READ—

Nagar Commissioner's dockets Nos. 61—15 and 71—20, dated 25th and 27th April 1876, respectively, submitting for sanction estimates for the construction of stables and places of arms for the use of Siledars on out-post duty at Shikarpur, Anavatti, Anantapur and Benkipur in the Shimoga District.

Military Assistant's letter No. 492—150, dated 28th August 1876, stating that funds for the above purpose may be made available from the savings of the Department and suggesting that Government of India may be moved to accord their sanction to the savings being utilized for building purposes.

No. 6113—FINL. 358, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government of India has, it is observed, expressly directed that the savings of the Military Department shall not be made available for expenditure, excepting in the manner prescribed in the endorsement of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 252, F., dated 20th June 1870, addressed to the Public Works Department.

2. The Chief Commissioner observes, however, that the charges for constructing stables and places of arms for Siledars stationed on out-post duty may fairly be provided from Local rather than Provincial funds, and accordingly sanctions the outlay, as marginally estimated, being defrayed from the Local Funds General.

		Rs.
1.	Stable and place of arms for Siledars on out-post duty at Shikarpur	2,043
2.	Do at Anavatti, Sorab Taluk,	1,009
3.	Do at Anantapur, Sagar Taluk,	975
4.	Do at Benkipur ...	878
	Total.....	4,905

3. The estimates relating to items Nos. 1 and 2 will be referred to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for check, and if approved will be sanctioned from this Office. The estimates for items Nos. 3 and 4 will be returned to the Commissioner of Nagar Division for disposal within his powers of sanction.

4. The works when sanctioned will be carried out by the District Officer.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division, with estimates Nos. 3 and 4.
" Military Assistant, returning the original enclosures of the letter under reference.
" Dy. Accountant General.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts.
" Chief Engineer, with the estimates Nos. 1 and 2.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
29th September 1876.

READ—

Nundydroog Division Commissioner's letter No. 75 of the 31st August 1876, submitting a bill for refund of Rs. 10—2—7, being the amount of interest and notice fee recovered from one Venkatramana of Angarekanhalli in the Chikballapur Taluk.

No. 6222—FINL. 94, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The refund applied for is sanctioned as a special case, and the bill forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.

2. With reference to the order issued by the Deputy Commissioner to the Amildar of the Chikballapur Taluk, dated 4th June 1876, No 84, the Chief Commissioner observes that a defaulter is liable not only for the land assessment due by him but also for the interest and notice fees which are charged by way of penalty for non-payment within the prescribed time; and that these demands must be satisfied by the sale of the defaulter's property, whether movable or immovable. The Deputy Commissioner's order above referred to limits the liability of the defaulter, in the first instance, to the extent only of the arrears of land assessment, excluding the charges for interest and notice fees, and renders it necessary that a separate and special application should be made in each case by the Amildar asking for permission to sell the defaulter's property for recovery of interest and fees. This order, which is opposed to the existing rules, cannot be approved and must be cancelled. When a land is sold for arrears, it must be sold not only for the recovery of the Kandayam but also interest and notice fees, if any, which may have accrued due up to the date of sale, unless the Deputy Commissioner has remitted all or any portion of the same prior to the sale.

3. The Chief Commissioner also remarks that the power given to Deputy Commissioners, by clause 4 of Survey Rule XVI, to remit, at their discretion, the charges on account of interest and notice fees on sufficient cause being shewn, ought generally to be exercised only in cases in which the arrear of assessment due by a defaulting ryot is paid up either within the period of one month specified in the notice of demand issued to him or prior to the sale of the property attached, and not to cases, similar to the one under reference, in which the defaulter neglects the warning given him in the notice and allows his land to be sold in satisfaction of the claims of Government, and thereafter applies for remission of interest and process fee.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division,
with Kanarese papers.
" Dy. Accountant General, with refund bill.
" Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts, with
reference to paras 2 and 3.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 29th September 1876.

READ—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1851—6 of 31st May 1876.

Letter No. 94, dated 4th August 1876, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

Letter No. 226—36, dated 22nd June 1876, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division.

No. 6444—FINL. 9, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—With a view to secure uniformity of practice in regard to remitting the sayer collections into the Treasury and to prevent complications in the accounts, the Chief Commissioner directs that the sayer collections made up to the 25th of each month be remitted to the Treasury before the end of that month. The amount actually remitted should be shewn in column 12 of the Return Class X, No. D, and the demand, including the sums collected after the 25th but not remitted, entered in column 5.

2. Bills for the amount of sayer revenue payable to inamdars should in future be forwarded direct to the Deputy Accountant General for audit in the month of April in each year, supported by the certificates of the Treasury Officer.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.

READ—

Docket No. 564, dated 14th July 1876, and its enclosure, from the Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., suggesting the payment of money advances to Medical Subordinates suddenly detailed for duty in seasons of epidemic diseases

Letter from Deputy Accountant General, No. 2175, dated 21st July 1876.

Do to Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 4757—73, dated 8th August 1876.

Do from do do Financial Department, No. 2746, dated 12th September 1876.

No. 6432—FINL. 372, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—The terms of para 3 of Government of India Financial Resolution No. 1291, dated 30th June 1876, having, on a representation from this Office, been so far modified as to allow of advances of pay being made to officials leaving head-quarters on emergent public duty, provided such advances do not exceed one month's pay in each case and are recovered on the next issue of pay, the Chief Commissioner authorizes advances not exceeding one month's pay being issued to Medical Subordinates when leaving head-quarters on emergent public duty. The amount will be drawn by the Civil Surgeon, or (in places where no Civil Surgeon is resident) by the Deputy Commissioner of the District from the District Treasury; to be adjusted on next issue of pay.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.

PART I.

GENERAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
ex Nos. of the ceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Dispensary at Chikballapur.* Passing orders on correspondence bearing on its faulty construction.	No. 5483—133 G., dated 1st Sep. 1876.	...	..	1
3 to 4	*Sira Taluk.* Sanctioning a further grant of Rs. 6,000 to be expended on relief works of the character specified.	No. 5536—134 G., dated 4th Sep. 1876.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Jan. 1876, Part I, "Genl." Index Nos.	2 to 4
5 to 6	*Monthly returns.* Directing attention to their punctual submission.	No. 5585—105 G., dated 6th Sep. 1876.	...	...	5
7 to 8	*Overseer's Lodge at Hassan.* Directing that the house tax levied on it and similar buildings be computed on the valuation of the building.	No. 5645—972 G., dated 9th Sep. 1876.	...	...	5
9 to 10	*Recess to Munsiffs.* Sanctioning six weeks annually from 1st April to 15th May.	No. 5657—973 G., dated 9th Sep. 1876.	...	...	5
1 to 12	*Distribution of a copy of the Bible or New Testament to every school in the Province* Assenting to the liberal offer of the Committee of the Bible Society to present copies and directing that their distribution be made through the Educational Department, Book Depôts.	No. 5629—969 G., dated 9th Sep. 1876.	...	...	6 to 7
3 to 14	*Condition of the people and need of applying prompt measures to mitigate the worst effects of high prices and famine.* Directing that where such may be apprehended, Deputy Commissioners of Districts to communicate directly with the Secretary in the General Department.	No. 5723—108 G., dated 12th Sep. 1876.	...	...	7
15 to 16	*Lands belonging to the Amrut Mahal Department.* Communicating letter from the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, to Deputy Commissioners of Districts, with instructions.	No. 5958—1033 G. dated 18th Sep 1876.	...	...	8 to 9
17 to 18	*Relief works.* Passing orders on a communication from Nundydroog Commissioner on the subject.	No. 5970—146 G., dated 19th Sep. 1876.	...	...	9

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
19 to 20	*Certificates prescribed by Notification of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 1392, dated 7th July 1876.* Directing that copies of Government of India, Financial Department Circular No. 2638 be communicated to all Military Officers in Civil.	No. 6172—1060 G., dated 25th Sep. 1876.	...	..	10
21 to 22	*Construction of Dispensaries at Chintamani and Gudibanda.* Communicating Chief Commissioner's remarks on the subject generally to Officers concerned.	No. 6396--1085 G., dated 29th Sep. 1876.	..	...	10
23 to 24	*Mestris and Mutsaddis.* Passing orders on the subject of a communication from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, relative to the powers to be exercised in respect of all employés whose salaries are wholly paid from District Funds.	No. 6400—139 G., dated 29th Sep. 1876.	...	...	11

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
1st September 1876.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

READ—

Letter No. 9, dated 17th April 1876, from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, to the Secretary, Department Public Works, and its enclosure, on the subject of the faulty construction of the Dispensary at Chikballapur under the supervision of Mr. Assistant Commissioner Narnappa.

Mr. Narnappa's explanation in the matter, dated 29th June 1876, received under cover of the Chitaldroog District Deputy Commissioner's docket No. 172 of 1st July 1876.

Correspondence on the subject between Mr. Narnappa, the Assistant Engineer and the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, received with Mr. Krishnaiengar's dockets Nos. 507—365 and 792—562, dated 12th June and 17th July 1876, respectively, and the Chief Engineer's docket No. 1082 of 14th June 1876.

No. 5483—GENL. 133, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—On a perusal of the above correspondence relating to the construction of the Dispensary at Chikballapur, the Chief Commissioner observes that the defects in the building, pointed out by the Assistant Engineer Lieutenant Brookes, would have been avoided if Mr. Assistant Commissioner Narnappa had exercised proper supervision while the work was going on. On the 10th December 1875, the Assistant Engineer informed Mr. Narnappa that the work was badly done, and, notwithstanding this report of a professional Officer, the Assistant Commissioner, in his Yadi to the Deputy Commissioner dated 6th January 1876, did not hesitate to recommend that the contractor should be paid up, while no reference was made to the unfavorable opinion passed on the work by Lieutenant Brookes. Mr. Narnappa's conduct in this respect is, the Chief Commissioner is constrained to observe, wholly unworthy of an Officer of his position.

2. Mr. Saunders desires the Chief Engineer will depute the Assistant Engineer to prepare an accurate estimate of the cost of dismantling and rebuilding to such extent as may be necessary to remedy the more serious defects in the building, including the substitution of teak wood for the jungle-wood rafters which have been used contrary to the specification. On the receipt of this estimate, the contractor may be allowed one month to carry out the work, or such further time as may be considered needful, provided due progress be shewn. If he declines to undertake it or fails to carry it out promptly, the work should be proceeded with by the Deputy Commissioner departmentally and the cost deducted from the value of the work executed by the contractor under the old contract.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" The Chief Engineer in Mysore, with the correspondence received from him.
" The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, with the papers submitted by him.
" Mr. Narnappa, Assistant Commissioner, through the Commissioner, Nagar Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 4th September 1876.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 219, G., dated Bangalore, 30th August 1876.

In forwarding for the Chief Commissioner's information, copy of a letter No. 426 of the 29th August 1876 from the Deputy Commissioner of Túmkúr reporting on the state of the Sira Taluk, I have the honor to state that it seems advisable at once to institute relief works, though the Sira Amildar has since reported a fall of rain on the 25th instant at Kasba Sira.

2. In a case of this kind, much that it would be necessary to supervise on ordinary occasions will have to be left to the Deputy Commissioner, to carry out on his own responsibility. The list appended to this will shew that all the works sanctioned or proposed out of the Rs. 10,000 granted last year are for sinking or repairing wells, but what is wanted now is such work as can be performed by ordinary ryots, and men and women coolies, and the strengthening of bunds and channel work seems the most suitable. I think therefore that the best plan will be to place Rs. 10,000 at the Deputy Commissioner's disposal at once, and let him report with all practicable despatch what work he has given the people to do.

3. There seems to be no such thing as starvation yet. Relief excepting in the case of those who choose to work should not therefore I think be given except with great caution, for very few will work if they find they can get fed without exerting themselves.

4. The question of advances for the purchase of cattle has been discussed in my letter No. G. 185 of the 7th instant.

List of Works for which Notifications of Sanction have been issued, and Estimates submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Túmkúr against the grant of Rs. 10,000 for Sira Taluk.

			Rs.
Grant during 1875—76, for relief works	..	..	10,000
Deduct amount of expenditure on works during 1875—76		..	259
Balance available for 1876—77	.. .. ..	..	9,741

Notifications issued by the Dy. Commissioner.

1. Restoring a well at Kasba Sira	.. ..	..	223
2. Sinking do Neralegudda	.. ..	..	287
3. Do do Huyaldore	.. ..	..	496
4. Do do Giddanahalli	.. ..	..	458
5. Do do Taggahalli	.. .	..	498
6. Repairing a well Yeradakatte	.. ..	..	200
7. Do do at Rangapur	.. ..	..	200
8. Sinking do at or on Sira-Amarapur road	..	..	447

By the Commissioner.

9. Constructing well at Kani Ranganhalli	..	..	582
10. Do do do at Kirbarhalli	..		625
			4,016
		Balance available...	5,725
An estimate for sinking a well at Hossur in the Sira Taluk has been submitted for sanction	.. .. ..	..	2,883
			2,842

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 426, dated Túmkúr, 29th August 1876.

I beg to submit the following report on the state of the Sira Taluk as regards the crops, cattle and inhabitants generally, and would solicit early instructions in the matter.

2. On the 21st ultimo, I went over a considerable portion of the taluk; the rain-fall had up to that time been deficient and the mortality among cattle heavy, but the period for sowing ragi had not passed, and as there were indications of coming rain I reasonably hoped matters would improve. Rain did fall heavily on the 25th idem, and dry grains were sown generally. Where sown the seed germinated, and the prospects of the taluk with respect to the dry crops looked more hopeful.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 4th September 1876.

3. I would here mention that during the first tour, I carefully looked for signs of actual distress, but failed to detect cases even bordering on starvation, and when sounding the cultivators on the question of takavi advances for the purpose of sinking kapile wells, they appeared indifferent to the suggestion. Under these circumstances it seemed to me that any extraordinary measures on the part of Government were not needed.

4. Within the last few days however, the features of the case have quite altered. There was sufficient moisture in the soil to bring on the crops to about one or two inches in height: I allude to ragi and harka, but subsequently there has been such an absence of rain that these crops are fast withering, and if rain does not fall, which there seems little likelihood of its doing, within the next three or four days, the whole of these crops must go. The ryots must then fall back upon gram, but it is questionable whether they have the means of purchasing gram for sowing purposes, and even if they have, they have but few cattle to plough with. The October rains may possibly fill the tanks, which are now perfectly dry, but the difficulty of cattle will still have to be faced. Under these circumstances as regards this year's crops which are dependent on rain-fall, matters are bad in the extreme.

5. I will now touch upon the question of crops raised by well irrigation. In some parts of the taluk these crops, particularly cholam, have been reaped, but the crop cannot be considered a good one. The wells have been running dry, and it is questionable whether the water generally will suffice to enable the remaining crops to reach maturity. The wells are now being worked with great caution, which indicates a doubt on the part of the cultivators with regard to the water-supply lasting out the season.

6. As to the cattle, I regret to say, the mortality has been very high indeed. The absence of cattle strikes one most markedly when travelling through the taluk, and the condition of those which still survive raise every apprehension of the probability of few surviving; cattle are to be seen in most villages lying about hardly able to move: this applies particularly to portions of the taluk bordering on the Bellary frontier.

7. As to the inhabitants during my recent visit I saw unmistakable instances of great want, particularly among the very lowest orders. In many of the villages I visited yesterday the women and children turned out *en-masse* calling for food, and there were not wanting signs to shew that many of them were really suffering from hunger. Roots and leaves of different shrubs, among others the tangadi shrub, are commonly used as food, and if ragi is partaken of once in three days by the lower orders, they probably consider themselves fortunate.

8. With respect to the grain stored in the country it is difficult to express an opinion, but there is no question that much of it has gone in the recent sowing operations, but grain is coming in pretty freely, and the rates obtaining are almost on a par with those prevailing in Tumkúr. Hence so far as procuring grain I am not apprehensive, but the inhabitants generally have not the means of purchasing it, their cattle having almost disappeared and no means of raising further loans existing.

9. One case of starvation in which the family had locked themselves up in their house was reported to the Amildar on the evening of the 26th instant; I proceeded to the village the following morning and enquired into the case. The family were certainly in want, but none of the members appeared to be in any danger of death from starvation. Besides which, as I pointed out to the villagers, there was a large work, namely, the Sira-Amrapur road, going on close to the village, and they could have got employment there if they wished, particularly as the contractor was in want of labor. It appears, however, that the villagers say that they hav'nt strength to dig; this I cannot credit; any how the contractor assured me that he imported Waddar labor from Her Majesty's Territory. I pointed out clearly to the ryots that they could not expect Government to feed them while they sat idle in their houses, but if they wished, employment would be found for them. In some villages, particularly at Hossur where there is much suffering, they expressed themselves willing to come to any work but well labor.

10. The late Officiating Chief Commissioner was pleased in his Proceedings No. 7964, dated the 22nd January 1876, to sanction rupees 10,000 on relief works to be utilized in sinking wells, &c.

I give in the margin particulars as to how this money has been expended, and in submitting the matter beg to state that sinking kapile wells so far as affording work to the agricultural classes has not answered to the extent that was reasonably anticipated. The ryots will not work at them owing to the danger attending their excavation, and hence such works bring little labor to the ryot's door. I had a practical exemplification yesterday of the danger surrounding the construction of these works and this too in a small ordinary kapile well; the result ended in the death of one man. As pointed out by Major Pearse these wells are a permanent benefit to the country, but the classes who now need relief will not work at them.

Details.	*Amount.*
Amount of allotment for the Sira relief works	10,000 0 0
Amount of estimates submitted for sanction ...	6,379 0 0
Notifications for acceptance	3,045 0 0
Amount of estimates sanctioned and Notifications accepted	1,207 6 3
Outlay up to date	2,149 4 2

11. The work best suited for ryots is clearing channels and repairing tank bunds, and on such I would propose their being employed where relief is necessary. The Amildar has been called upon to report what works can with advantage be undertaken in the shape of relief works, but the question is of such moment that I would solicit immediate sanction for the appropriation of Rs. 10,000, the remainder of the 20,000 approved of by Mr. Dalyell for expenditure on relief works in Sira in his Proceedings No. 7964 of the 22nd January 1876, to be expended at the discretion of the District Officer, leaving it to him to satisfy Government of the necessity of the works undertaken. The payments to laborers would of course have to be made daily and in some instances in grain.

12. Finally, there is the question of takavi advances to be considered. I am aware of the objections which exist to the re-introduction of this system, but it must be borne in mind that the case of the Sira Taluk is an exceptional one; the taluk is a poor one for rain, and the ryots have been subjected to a series of bad years. They are now clamouring loudly for assistance in this shape and ask for it free of interest and re-payable in three or four years. The question is submitted for the orders of Government, and in so doing I would observe that though the guarantee of these advances being recoverable is doubtful, still the position of matters is such now that a heavy sacrifice on the part of Government is absolutely necessary.

13. I trust I may be pardoned for submitting this report in such a crude state, but I am anxious to avoid any delay in laying the true position of affairs before you.

No. 5536—Genl. 134, dated Bangalore, 4th September 1876.

Order.—The report submitted by the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, after personally visiting the Sira Taluk, shews that the ryots in that taluk are in urgent need of relief owing to the continued absence of seasonable rain, and the extensive loss of cattle.

2. In Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 7964—120, dated 22nd January 1876, a sum of Rs. 10,000 was granted for relief works, and of this sum Rs. 4,275 have been, it appears, expended up to date, in sinking wells. But the expectation entertained by the late Deputy Commissioner as to the advantages of applying the grant to sinking of wells has not been fully realized, and there is an evident reluctance on the part of the ryots to engage in a description of work to which they are unaccustomed. It will be desirable however that the work should be actively carried on to the extent of the funds still available from the grant.

3. The Deputy Commissioner strongly urges the need of providing labor of a simpler kind, such as repairing tank bunds, clearing channels, for the people generally, and the Chief Commissioner accordingly sanctions the grant of Rs. 6,000 to be appropriated at once to works of that character, and desires that due measures may be taken to see that the people employed on these works are of the class who are really in need of it. The Commissioner will obtain and submit a statement of the works to which the present grant will be applied. The Deputy Commissioner may withdraw the Peshkars from other taluks for temporary employment in the Sira Taluk, to aid the Amildar in supervising the operations.

4. The amount now sanctioned will be debited to the grant of one lakh authorized for expenditure on relief works by the Government of India in their letter dated 11th April last No. 821, and assigned to District Funds.

5. The Deputy Commissioner's proposal to make takavi advances to ryots is open to considerable objections, and the Chief Commissioner would desire that such immediate aid as may be found necessary should take the form of a liberal remission of assessment.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 9th September 1876.

READ—

Demand, Collection and Balance Statements for the Mysore District for the month of July 1876.

No. 5585—GENL. 105, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner desires that the attention of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts may be directed to the punctual submission of the monthly returns which are frequently not received in this Office till the end of the month in which they are due, and that arrangements may be made to ensure their being despatched from the Deputy Commissioner's Office not later than on the 10th of each month.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.

READ—

Department Public Works Secretary's Memo, dated 18th August 1876, transferring for disposal correspondence connected with the levy of municipal tax at double rates on the Overseer's Lodge at Hassan.

No. 5645—GENL. 972, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan has apparently applied the *Mohatarfa* Rules in levying the tax on the Overseer's Lodge. In Bangalore, the municipal house-tax is computed on the valuation of the building, and the Chief Commissioner considers that a similar rule should be observed as regards all buildings occupied by Europeans and which are amenable to the municipal house-tax.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Secretary, Department Public Works.
" Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Commissioners of Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

READ—

Letter No. 806—92, dated 19th July 1876, from the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore.

No. 5657—GENL. 973, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER.—The proposal to grant an annual recess to Munsiffs in this Province, now resubmitted by the Judicial Commissioner, has been considered by the Chief Commissioner with reference to the previous correspondence on the subject, and Mr. Saunders is satisfied that though some objections may be urged against the measure, a short annual recess in the case of these Courts possesses some decided advantages, while the circumstances which led to the rejection of the proposal on the previous occasion have been satisfactorily explained.

The Chief Commissioner accordingly sanctions the closing of the Munsiffs' Courts for the recess annually for 6 weeks, from the 1st April to 15th May.

With regard to the annual recess of the Judicial Assistants, Mr. Saunders observes that, except at Bangalore and Mysore, these Officers have to discharge certain extra judicial duties of which it will not always be practicable to relieve them for the whole period of 2 months yearly, and if the existing practice is to be continued in respect to them, the requisite arrangements should be effected before the recess in each case is authorized.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner of Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 9th September 1876.

From the Secretary to the Bangalore Auxiliary Bible Society, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated Bangalore, 3rd August 1876.

The attention of the Committee of the Bangalore Bible Society has been lately directed to the accompanying extract from the report of the British and Foreign Bible Society for 1874, from which it appears that the Calcutta and Bombay Auxiliaries of that Society some time ago obtained the sanction of the Bengal and Bombay Governments to their placing copies of the Bible in the libraries of the Government schools and colleges in those Provinces.

It is the desire of the Bangalore Committee to adopt a similar course with regard to the Mysore Province, by placing in the library of each of the 13 higher and middle class Anglo-vernacular schools a copy of the Bible both in English and in Kanarese—in each of the 81 Vernacular middle and lower class Taluk schools a copy of the Bible in Kanarese only—and in each of the 562 Hobli schools and 9 Female schools, a copy of the Kanarese New Testament.

Will you oblige the Committee by submitting this subject for the consideration of the Chief Commissioner, who will, we trust, be able to sanction the carrying out of our proposal through the Educational Department, without whose aid in transmitting the copies it will be difficult to effect the distribution.

Extract from the Annual Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society for 1874.

"Action has been taken in Calcutta with a view of placing the Scriptures in the libraries of the colleges and schools of Bengal. The Bombay Auxiliary had already taken the lead in a similar scheme in the Bombay Presidency, and had obtained for it the sanction of the Government, as well as its assistance in carrying it into effect. It was therefore resolved that an application should be made to the Bengal Government, offering to supply the Scriptures to schools and colleges if it would afford the necessary facilities for their distribution. The Government received the request favorably, and an order was at once passed to the Educational Department to ascertain the number of schools in which the Bible was not found, and to supply the deficiency.

The following is the correspondence which passed between the Revd. J. E. Carlyle, to whom was assigned the duty of communicating with the Government on the subject, and the Officiating Under-Secretary:—

Dear Sir, Calcutta, 10th July 1873.

I have been appointed Convener of a Committee of the Bible Society here, and directed to bring under the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal the following offer. The Bible Society is willing, and indeed desirous, to supply copies of the Scriptures in the English and Vernacular tongues to the libraries of all the schools and colleges of the Bengal Provinces. All that we ask of Government is to aid us in their distribution, which can scarcely be otherwise effected. In making these proposals we do not think it necessary to adduce reasons why the Bible should have a place in all the educational libraries. The Despatch on General Education in India of 4th July 1854 affords a sufficient sanction for it; and I may add that thirteen years ago it was carried out with the cordial consent of the Educational Department of the Bombay Presidency. I send you a copy of Mr. Howard's letter to me, who was then Director of Public Instruction.

Will you kindly bring this subject under the consideration of His Honor, who is, I know, so ready to interest himself in all that concerns the progress and advancement of these immense provinces.

As I am obliged, from the state of my health, to leave India so soon, I shall be obliged by a speedy answer, or, if that cannot be, will you write to the Revd. K. S. Macdonald of the Free Church Mission, as representing me."

I am, &c.,

J. E. CARLYLE,

Offg. Minister, Free Church of Scotland.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 12th September 1876.

From the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, Education, To the Revd. K. S. Macdonald, Minister, Free Church of Scotland, dated Calcutta, 23rd July 1873.

With reference to the Revd. J. E. Carlyle's letter, dated the 10th July 1873, offering to supply copies of the Bible to the libraries of all the schools and colleges in Bengal, I am to convey the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for the Society's offer.

The Bible is already in the library of some Government schools and colleges; but as Government has no specific information whether it is supplied in all, the Director of Public Instruction will be requested to assist you in distributing English and Vernacular copies of the Bible to all Government colleges and schools, if you think proper to supply them. The despatch of the Home Government quoted by you plainly lays down that the Bible should be kept in the libraries of Government schools and colleges.

I am to add that, with reference to the Government orders, as marginally noted, the Lieutenant-Governor would not for the present promise to distribute copies of the Bible to the patshalas, which are in reality aided primary schools, and in which it is feared that a general distribution might arouse suspicion, and do little good.

"The Gurus, however, should not be allowed to introduce the Bible to any village patshala, where its introduction is objected to by any of the villagers who support the school."

No. 5629—Genl. 969, dated Bangalore, 9th September 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner cordially assents to the liberal offer of the Committee of the Bible Society at Bangalore to present a copy of the Bible or New Testament to every school in the Province.

The Director of Public Instruction will arrange for the distribution of the volumes through the Book Depôts attached to the Educational Department.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Honorary Secretary of the Bangalore Auxiliary Bible Society.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

No. 5723—Genl. 108, dated Bangalore, 12th September 1876.

Order.—In order that the Chief Commissioner may be placed in possession without delay of all particulars relating to the condition of the people and the need of applying prompt measures to mitigate the worst effects of high prices and famine where such may be apprehended, he desires that the Deputy Commissioners of Districts may be instructed to communicate directly on the subject with the Secretary, General Department, for the next 2 or 3 months or until the fears which at present exist shall have been happily removed. It will be understood that the reports to which reference is now made, are those which may disclose the necessity for immediate measures of relief in any particular locality in the form of relief works or even of food distribution and which will not admit of delay in their submission through the ordinary channel. A copy of such reports should be forwarded simultaneously to the Commissioner of the Division.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 19*th September* 1876.

From the Officer in Charge, Amrut Mahal Department, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 187, dated Húnsúr, 11th September 1876.

I have the honor to bring to your notice the following circumstances, in view to their submission to the Chief Commissioner, with the request that he will be good enough to issue such directions to Divisional and District Officers as may appear necessary.

2. I have avoided as long as possible this subject, as I was unwilling to give trouble, but the necessity for some uniform notice to the people of the Province presses itself upon me more forcibly day by day.

3. The fact appears to be this. The grazing lands assigned to the Amrut Mahal would (at all events in usual seasons) be more than ample for wants of the cattle were the grazing available for them, but when I state that it is my firm belief that, *at the very most*, one quarter of such grass only is preserved for their use, the difficulties to be met become apparent.

4. The cause of these difficulties is the constant and deliberate trespass on kaval land by villagers, and when (with great difficulty) a clear case is made out against them, the usual plea is that they have been permitted by some of the subordinates of this Department to turn their cattle into the kavals, of course for a consideration paid to such subordinates.

5. I have not the least doubt that this plea, so far as it goes, is very often a correct one, and my object in now addressing you is two-fold in connection with this matter.

1st. That it may be made known generally throughout the Province by the taluk and village authorities that these kavals do not, as seems to be imagined, belong to the sérvegars and kavalgars, but to the Amrut Mahal Department, and, consequently, such sérvegars and kavalgars, in giving permission to graze, are exceeding their powers, and placing the ryots very much in the position of receivers of stolen goods.

2nd. That the authorities generally, and especially those of the taluks, be requested to assist me in bringing home to employés of this Department any nefarious transactions regarding the Amrut Mahal kavals, such as the sale of grass, grazing an unlimited number of their own cattle, &c., &c.

6. It is not sufficient that the Amrut Mahal should be permitted to exist, without real assistance from the Provincial authorities ; it is impossible that I can expect to succeed in getting matters put on a proper footing, for the area of ground over which the grazing lands are spread completely precludes me from exercising that personal supervision which is very desirable, if not absolutely necessary.

7. It has often been urged that the acreage handed over to this Department is much beyond its possible wants, (although we have not nearly as large an extent as previous to 1860). However this may be, it is out of the question to come to a fair decision on the subject until this wholesale trespass be checked. If a proper system of protection be inaugurated, I make no doubt that we could hand over certain lands, either for cultivation or for village gomala, (always excepting hot weather kavals, which are scarce).

8. Another point is, that a bad season is detrimental on both hands. Grass is scarce, and the trespass greater and more persistent, because the villagers are so improvident that they will not attempt to preserve grass for themselves. I have, therefore, felt this trespassing in a peculiar manner this year, and had it not been for the grazing in the jungles (Coorg and Malnad) my cattle could not by any possibility have survived. As it is, there have been heavy losses, for our cattle are *entirely* dependent on what they can pick up for themselves.

* * * * *

10. Nothing in the above remarks has reference to the usual terige and banni granted to villagers between certain dates, in certain portions of kavals. The chief damage is done by the large herds belonging to wealthy and influential men grazing at seasons when the grass is ordered to be strictly preserved for the use of Government cattle.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
19th September 1876.

No. 5958—GENL. 1033, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDERED, that the letter above recorded be communicated to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts with a view to Amildars and other taluk as well as village officials being instructed to bring to notice any illicit practices by which the Amrut Mahal Department is defrauded by its own servants or with their connivance, and to prevent encroachments on the lands belonging to that Department.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Officer in charge of Amrut Mahal Department.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

READ—

Nundydroog Division Commissioner's letter No. 240 of the 15th September 1876.

No. 5970—GENL. 143, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes that, as regards the Túmkúr District, a grant of Rs. 6,000 was recently sanctioned for expenditure on relief works in the Sira Taluk, the sum of Rs. 6,000 nearly remaining unexpended from a previous grant. Similarly in the Kolar District, a sum of Rs. 7,682 has been made available for relief works, including a special grant of Rs. 6,000.

2. These sums will suffice for immediate requirements in the two Districts referred to, and the condition of the Bangalore District does not excite anxiety at present.

The Chief Commissioner authorizes however a sum of Rs. 15,000 being placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Nundydroog Division, to be utilized in the manner proposed, should circumstances necessitate further relief measures. The apportionment of this sum to the several Districts will be left to the Commissioner's discretion and will depend on the needs of particular taluks or tracts; but Mr. Saunders would wish it to be borne in mind that no large projects should be taken in hand which will make it incumbent on the people to travel long distances to their work and which would occasion inconveniently large assemblages.

3. With reference to the Commissioner's suggestion that the instructions contained in the circular order No. 5723—108, dated 12th instant, should not be made applicable to the Nundydroog Division, Mr. Saunders remarks that, in directing the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to submit emergent reports to this Office direct, it was not intended to set aside usual procedure by which the Commissioners would necessarily be consulted as to any projects recommended by the Deputy Commissioners for affording relief to the people, and the submission of such reports otherwise than through the prescribed channel was permitted only when the application did not allow of such delay as must occur in transmitting them through the Commissioner. The course was adopted as a precautionary measure in case of a sudden emergency arising in any District.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th September 1876.

Government of India, Financial Department, (Leave and Allowances), Circular No. 2638, dated Simla, the 7th September 1876.

With reference to the Notification of the Government of India, in the Financial Department No. 1392, dated 7th July 1876, published at page 367 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 8th idem the Governor General in Council desires that all Military Officers in civil employ may be warned of th necessity of making timely applications to the Military Department of the Presidency concerned for th certificates prescribed by the Notification.

1.—To the several Departments of the Government of India.

2.—To the several Local Governments and Administrations.

3.—To the Comptroller General and to the several Accountants General, and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

4.—To the several Chiefs of Departments administered by the Government of India in the Financial Department (except the Superintendent of Government Printing.)

D. BARBOUR,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 6172—GENL. 1060, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDERED, that copy of the foregoing be communicated to all Military Officers in civil employ. The Financial Notification referred to (No 1392, dated 7th July 1876), has been re-published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 22nd July 1876, page 159.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

READ—

Letter No. 196, dated 10th August 1876, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, submitting plan and estimate, amounting to Rs. 3,270, for constructing dispensaries at Chintamani and Gudibanda.

No. 6396—GENL. 1085, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The foregoing letter and its enclosures are referred to the Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., Mysore Division, with reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Nos. 6125—141 and 8687—1779, dated 26th October 1875, and 12th February 1876, respectively. The report called for in para 8 of the latter order will be awaited as to the probable requirements of the Province for additional dispensaries, and the means available for adding to their number. Until, however, the needs of each locality, which may be selected, have been definitely ascertained, the Chief Commissioner considers it would be better that no permanent structures should be built, but that temporary arrangements may be made for locating the dispensaries in either hired or cheaply constructed buildings.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Dy. Surgeon General, I. M. D., Mysore Division.
,, Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
,, Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions,
for information.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th September 1876.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

READ—

Letter No. 358—132, dated 5th September 1876, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

No. 6400—GENL. 139, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the instructions conveyed in Public Works Department Circular No. 655, dated 15th April 1872, in regard to the appointment and dismissal, &c., of Mestris and Mutsaddis, were superseded by the Rules for the administration of Local Funds, published under Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 110, dated 4th July 1874, paras XVII and XVIII of which prescribe the powers to be exercised in respect of all employés whose salaries are wholly paid from District Funds.

2. In the case, however, of District Surveyors, Mestris, &c., whose pay is borne partly from Provincial and partly from Local Funds, the course laid down in Rule 44 of the Subsidiary Rules for the administration of Local Funds will be observed.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Commissioners of other Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Secretary, D. P. W.
" Examiner, P. W. Accounts, Mysore.

PART I.

EDUCATIONAI

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
ndex Nos. of the roceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*School of Engineering and Natural Science.* Passing orders on a reference from the Director of Public Instruction, submitting a report on the results of the examination of the Upper and Lower Departments for the 1st quarter of the year 1876—77.	No. 6457—15 E., dated 29th Sep. 1876.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department, 29th September 1876.

READ—

Letter No. 2081, dated 31st August 1876, from the Director of Public Instruction.

No. 6457—EDL. 15, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Director of Public Instruction submits the Principal's report on the results of the examination of the Upper and Lower Departments of the School of Engineering and Natural Science for the 1st quarter of the year 1876-77.

2. The examination of the Upper Department Class was confined to three subjects, and the results are not considered satisfactory. The proposal to hold a revising examination at the close of the 2nd quarter for this class, which will embrace all the subjects studied during the combined course, has already been sanctioned, and the Chief Commissioner will defer passing orders on the subject of the present reference until the results of the general examination are reported.

3. It will be desirable however that the results of that examination should be considered and determined by a Board of Examiners consisting of the Director of Public Instruction and the Principals of the Central College and Civil Engineering School.

4. With regard to the Lower Division, 1st Class, the report under review exhibits the results of the general or revising examination on all subjects taught since the commencement of the course, and four only of the students (marginally named) are declared to have passed successfully.

Narsimmaiengar.
Nallanayagam.
Phaure.
Raghavachari.

5. The students who have failed, Kristna Rao and Anantaramaiengar, have been leniently treated heretofore, and the Chief Commissioner regrets that, in deference to the opinion expressed by the Principal and endorsed by the Director, he must direct their removal from the school. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to inform them in writing that their withdrawal from the school has been rendered indispensable by their failure to satisfy the standard of tests applied and is not due to misconduct.

6. The remaining four students of the Lower Department will, as recommended by the Principal, be required to prosecute their studies with a view to their entry into the Public Works Department if successful at the final examination.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.

PART II

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As recommended by the Judicial Commissioner, the remission of six months of the sentence passed on a prisoner named Rama of the Shimoga Jail, who rescued a fellow prisoner who attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself into a well, was sanctioned.	5th Sep. 1876.	
2	In reply, copies of correspondence regarding the appointment of the Head Munshi of the Nagar Division Commissioner's Office as Public Prosecutor for that Division were, for the reasons stated, returned to the Judicial Commissioner.	7th do	
3	In reply, four warrants for the rendition of certain accused persons addressed to the District Magistrate of Coimbatur were returned duly countersigned to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Government Pleader, Madras, was informed that the Secretary countersigned warrants for the rendition of accused persons in Her Majesty's Territories for and by order of the Chief Commissioner and Political Agent of Mysore.	Do do	
5	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's opinion on the bill to amend the Indian Registration Act 1871 was submitted to the Government of India in the Legislative Department.	8th do	
6	Under the circumstances stated by the Judicial Commissioner, the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the remission of six months of the sentence passed in the case of convicts Virasami and Venkabhat respectively.	9th do	
7	In reply, a statement giving particulars of all licenses granted under the Arms' Act in this Province and Coorg during the current year was forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Madras.	11th do	
8	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Legislative Department, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, with request for opinion on the papers by Sir Madhava Rao, Divan of Baroda, on the subject of the crime of infanticide and its punishment in India.	13th do	
9	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's observations regarding the suit brought by one Apachar Krishnaiengar against the Irrigation Department were communicated to the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation.	14th do	
10	Copy of a communication from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, submitting six gratuity rolls on behalf of 24 men of the District Police and suggesting that ten of them capable of re-employment as Revenue and Bungalow peons be allowed to remain in the force till they can be provided for, was forwarded to the Inspector General of Police, for opinion.	15th do	
11	In reply, copy of a communication from the Judicial Commissioner, submitting opinion on Act V of 1876—the Reformatory School's Act—with the Chief Commissioner's observations thereon, was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	16th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	Bill to amend the Land Improvement Act, 1871, with statement of objects and reasons received from the Government of India in the Legislative Department, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in three successive issues.	27th Sep. 1876.	
13	In reply, a certificate required by Section 9 of the Extradition Act, XI of 1872, was furnished to the District Magistrate of North Canara. The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was directed to hand over the prisoners in custody at Ságar to the Police of the North Canara District.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Government of India in the Foreign Department had sanctioned the remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 1—0—11 on a plot of land in the Tippur village of the Dodballapur Taluk.	1st Sep. 1876.	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for July 1876, Part II, Rev. Agri. & Commerce, No. 43.
2	On a reference from the Deputy Accountant General, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to explain certain discrepancies in the items of outstanding balances in the late Huliyurdurga Taluk.	6th do	
3	Three printed copies of the return of food grains for fortnight ending 15th August 1876 were forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, in substitution of the manuscript return.	7th. do	Part II, Aug. 1876, No.
4	The usual season report for week ending 7th September 1876 was signalled to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
5	A manuscript copy of the return of food grains in this Province and Coorg for ortnight ending 31st August 1876 was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	9th do	
6	Under the circumstances stated by Nundydroog Commissioner, a refund of Rs. 100—8—9 to certain inamdars in the Kunigal Taluk was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
7	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the hulbanni collections in the Chitaldroog District during the current year were communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	11th do	
8	Under the circumstances stated by Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the remission of arrears of Rs. 22—9—6 in the Dodballapur Taluk of the Bangalore District.—Communicated to Inam Superintendent.	13th do	
9	The usual season report for week ending 14th September was signalled to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	14th do	
10	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the grant of a piece of land on the Kudre Muk hill to Mr. McWebster were communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	16th do	
11	Copy of a communication from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, conveying sanction to the remission of assessment on a piece of land in the Nayakanhalli village of the Davangere Taluk required for building purposes, was forwarded to the Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	Part II, R. A. & C., Aug. 1876, No. 19.
12	Under reference from Nundydroog Commissioner, the Inam Superintendent was requested to report whether there were any special circumstances under which the commutation of the money allowance into inam land in the case of Abdul Sheriff hazi of the Bangalore Cantonment, was ordered.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the alienation of a piece of land assessed at Rs. 1—10—10 in the Channagiri Taluk to the villagers of Mavinkatte for the re-construction of their village, the present site being reported to be unhealthy. The sanction of the Government of India was solicited to the remission of the assessment thereon.	16th Sep. 1876.	
14	Under the circumstances stated by Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was accorded to an irrecoverable balance of Rs. 3—9—4 in the Dodballapur Taluk of the Bangalore District being written off the accounts.	Do do	
15	The demand, collection and balance statements of the Chitaldroog District for July 1876 were returned to the Deputy Commissioner, for correction.	Do do	
16	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions as to the column in which the sale proceeds of grazing lands in the Kankuppa Taluk should be shewn in the annual return Class VIII, No. 1, were communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
17	Under circumstances stated by Nagar Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the alienation of two plots of land in the Tarikere and Chikmagalur Taluks of the Kadur District required for building purposes. The sanction of the Government of India was solicited to the remission of the assessment thereon.	Do do	
18	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was informed that the Kakenhalli village of the Hosdurga Taluk had been transferred from the return of kayamgutta villages to that of jodi villages.	Do do	
19	In reply, copy of a communication from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, reporting the result of the conference held in the matter of the boundary dispute between the Punganur Zamindary and some villages of the Kolar District by the officers deputed on either side as Commissioners for the settlement of the question, was with the Chief Commissioner's views forwarded to the Government of Madras.	18th do	Part I, R. A. & C., June 1876, Index Nos. 1—2.
20	On the recommendation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the payment of Rs. 250 as compensation for certain inam land taken up for the construction of a road in Kacharkanhalli in the Bangalore Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	20th do	
21	The Government of India in the Foreign Department were moved to sanction the grant to the Molkalmuru Pallegar family of the three villages, at present cultivated by them and for which the full survey assessment is paid on a fixed rental of Rs. 419—1—11 being the highest amount realized by Government during 25 years preceding the survey settlement.	Do do	
22	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's decision in revenue special appeal, Viraraghavaiya *vs.* Tirumalagiri, was communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner.	Do do	
23	On a reference from the Inam Superintendent, the Commissioner, Nagar Division was directed to enter the inam village of Sulgodu in the Sagar Taluk in the accounts Class 2, No. VI.	21st do	
24	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was requested to confirm the sale of the garden attached to the Appramaiyaswami temple to one Shamaiya.	Do do	
25	In reply, the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce was informed that failure of rain has occasioned loss of crops and pasture over nearly the whole area triangulated last season, and that therefore supplies could not be provided, and further operations must necessarily be greatly restricted.	23rd do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
26	The sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to the remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 19—3—9, on three pieces of land in the Chikballapur Taluk, proposed to be granted for forming their villages, the present sites having been reported to be unhealthy.	23rd Sep. 1876.	
27	Two coffee pattas Nos. 2299 and 2364 were returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, to recover the stamp fee of annas 8 from each grantee.	Do do	
28	Copy of a communication from the Officer in charge Amrut Mahal Department, appealing against the decision of the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, in regard to a boundary dispute between the jodidars of Manchenhalli and the Amrut Mahal Department, was transferred to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, for disposal.—Communicated to Officer in charge Amrut Mahal Department.	Do do	
29	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the course to be adopted when commuting money allowances into a grant of land were communicated to Inam Superintendent.—Communicated to Inam Commissioner, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
30	Under the circumstances stated by Inam Superintendent, sanction was accorded to certain kodigi inams resumed in 1874 being restored to the kodigidars.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	26th do	
31	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, conveying sanction to the remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 1—7—5 on a piece of land in the Channaraypatna village of the Devanhalli Taluk, was forwarded to the Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	Part II, Aug. 1876, R. A. & C. Nos. 39 40
32	Under circumstances stated by Ashtagram Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the hu'banni sales in the Nagamangala Taluk being deferred for the present.	Do do	
33	The usual weekly season report was signalled to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	28th do	
34	The Chief Commissioner's orders on two statements of irrecoverable balances in the Kadur and Chitaldroog Districts were communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
35	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th September 1876, was forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
36	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 31—6—8, being land revenue to be granted to one Gopalkrishnachari in the Dodballapur Taluk, was sanctioned.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, conveying sanction to the proposed revision of the subordinate establishment of the Forest Department in this Province, was, with the Chief Commissioner's instructions, forwarded to the Conservator of Forests and Deputy Accountant General, respectively.	7th Sep. 1876.	
2	Under the circumstances stated by the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to the extra allowance of Rs. 2 granted to two watchers in the Mysore Range being continued to them until 31st March 1877.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th do	Part II, Nov. 1875, No. 7.
3	A copy of the *Revue des Eaux et Forests Annales Forestieres*, No. 7, Juillet 1876, received from the Government of India, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for circulation among those officers conversant with French and ultimate return to this Office.	11th do	
4	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the speedy collection of the outstandings of the Mysore Forest Division at the close of 1875—76 were communicated to Conservator of Forests.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	14th do	
5	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to explain a discrepancy which was observed between his figures and those of the Conservator in the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of the Division for 1875—76.	15th do	
6	Classified General and Distribution List of Officers of the Forest Department in Mysore and Coorg, for the half year ending 30th September 1876, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	21st do	
7	Under circumstances stated by Nundydroog Commissioner, the remission of Rs. 36—1—6 due by one Coddigauda was sanctioned.—Communicated to Conservator of Forests.	Do do	
8	Copy of Government of India Notification, promoting Mr. W. King, to Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade, from 1st May last, and intimating that his travelling allowance will take effect from the 1st instant, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for communication to Mr King.	22nd do	
9	Copy of Government of India No. 25—931, dated 12th September last, intimating that the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India would supply the Conservator of Forests direct with copies of the Indian Meteorological Memoirs and his Annual Report on the Meteorology of India, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for information.	Do do	
10	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's observations relative to the manner in which the work of computing the value of the timber forests lying within the contour of the proposed reservoir at Lakvalli was performed, was communicated to the Conservator. A reward of Rs. 40 was also sanctioned for payment to the peons engaged on the arduous undertaking.	23rd do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	Revised rules and forms of forest accounts, submitted by Conservator of Forests, were with certain exceptions approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and to Superintendent, Government Press, who was requested to print off the necessary number of copies.	23rd Sep. 1876.	
12	A communication from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, explaining the delay in submitting statements of forest realizations, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for perusal and return, with certain remarks regarding the issue of letters of credit.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Aug. 1876, Part II, Rev-Forests, No. 4.
13	Statement of the actual receipts and charges of the Mysore Forest Department for 1875—76, received from the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for verification and countersignature.	27th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	An application for pension on behalf of one Byata Rao, late Sheristadar of the Maddur Taluk in the Mysore District, was submitted for the orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	1st Sep. 1876.	
2	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the grant of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 140, under Section 63, Rule 2 of the Civil Pension Code, to one Channana Timma, a Revenue peon, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application and medical certificate.	2nd do	
3	Letter from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, intimating that the sum of Rs. 5—13—1 enjoyed by the late Mahomed Gaffar Khan, one of the Jahagirdars of Sarjapur, had been registered in the name of his son, was communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that full appropriation had been made from the sum provided in the current year's Provincial Budget for the Mysore District under "25 Miscellaneous," minor head "15 District Fuel Tracts," to meet cost of stationery required for writing Phut Pahani Accounts of the Jahagir villages in the Chamrajnagar Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
5	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, sanction was granted to his subscribing to a copy each of the quarterly numbers of the Bengal and Bombay Army Lists, and to the payment of Rs. 2—6—0 being the cost of the last number of the Madras High Court Reports, as also to the charge which may be made for the index to the said number to be issued shortly.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	4th do	
6	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, sanction was granted to certain peons' belts being made up at a total cost of Rs. 7—14—0.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
7	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the gratuity papers of late Asham Daffedar Narasimma were forwarded.	Do do	
8	Two bills of refund of assessment aggregating Rs. 672—3—8, submitted by Nagar Commissioner, were sanctioned with certain remarks.	Do do	
9	Copy of a communication from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, intimating that the Chief Commissioner had power to raise the 3rd class bungalow at Sethalli to the 2nd class and sanction the establishment required therefor, the charge being entered in the usual monthly statement of sanctions, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for information and guidance.	Do do	
10	In reply, copy of a letter from the Secretary, Department Public Works, regarding the expenditure incurred in excess of the sanctioned estimate for the furniture required for certain 3rd class bungalows in the Chitaldroog District, was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	Under the circumstances stated by Secretary, Public Works Department, sanction was accorded to an allowance of Rs. 50, granted by Public Works Department to Mr. Cameron, Superintendent of the Lal-Bagh, for supervision of the Cubbon Park, Government House and Raja's Palace, being met from the sum available from the current year's budget provision on account of Colonel Boddam's salary.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	4th Sep. 1876.	
12	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned an extra allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem to Hanumanta Rao, Assistant Master, Central College, Bangalore, temporarily, on the understanding that it is limited to six months.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	5th do	
13	On a final report from the Deputy Accountant General, sanction was accorded to the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs. 337—12—0 to one Shek Imam, Kotval, Dodéri Taluk.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
14	In reply, the Government of India in the Financial Department were informed that detailed bills of the Establishment of the Mysore Government Press as well as for all other charges in connection therewith have invariably been submitted for audit.	Do do	
15	As solicited by the Military Assistant, the value of 6 Nellore cows purchased for the Kunigal Farm amounting to Rs. 430—12—0 being debited against the balance available from the current year's budget allotment under head "Farm Expenses" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	
16	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the establishment of Hindu Girls' Schools at Dodballapur and Holehonnur respectively, with the scale of charges as denoted amounting to Rs. 24 from the provision existing for that purpose in the Educational Budget, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
17	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs. 120 to one Timmah, Mashalchi of the Chiknayakanhalli Sub-Division Office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do do	
18	A letter from the Collector of the Chingleput District, Madras, requesting that a sum of Rs. 93—8—3 on account of arrears of revenue due by Mr. Assistant Commissioner Shanmugavelu Pille may be recovered and remitted, was forwarded to Ashtagram Commissioner for disposal.—Communicated to Collector with a request that in future like applications be addressed to Commissioners of Divisions as usual.	Do do	
19	In reply to a communication from the Deputy Accountant General and Controller, Money Order Department in the Province, reporting on the final results of the Money Order office at Sakleshpur, from May 1875 to April 1876, and recommending that the office may be closed; that officer was informed that the Chief Commissioner was of opinion that the arrangement should be continued for the remainder of the present official year at the close of which its results may be again considered.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the sum of Rs. 500 sanctioned for relief works in the Tarikere and Bannavar Taluks would be treated as "Advances" to be adjusted on receipt of a detailed statement shewing how the amount had been expended from the Nagar Commissioner.	9th do	Part II, Aug. 1876, Genl. No.
21	On a final report by the Deputy Accountant General, Sub Rao, Record-keeper, Kankuppa Taluk, was transferred to the pension list on a pension of Rs. 6—8—6 per mensem.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
22	On the representation of the Deputy Surgeon General, sanction was accorded to the grant of an advance of current month's pay and 2nd class railway fare to 12 Medical Pupils under order to join the Medical College at Madras on the 1st proximo.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	11th Sep. 1876.	
23	On a reference from the Deputy Accountant General, the Commissioner, Nagar Division was requested to submit his opinion as to the discontinuance or otherwise of the enhanced rate of rewards sanctioned for the destruction of wild beasts in that Division.	Do do	
24	In reply, the budget estimates of the Seringapatam Municipality, submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Part I, June 1876, Index Nos. 13 to 14.
25	Under the circumstances stated by Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the payment of Rs. 245—8—4 on account of repairs to the Chempakaramaswami temple in the Anekal Taluk being made out of the provision for muzrayi buildings entered in the budget of the current year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Part II, June 1876, No. 126.
26	In reply, particulars of the sums expended by the Commissariat Department in connection with the cholera quarantine camp at Bangalore were furnished to the Assistant Commissary General, Bangalore.	Do do	
27	Under the circumstances stated by Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to the purchase of 7 lbs. mamuls at a total cost of Rs. 367-8—0.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th do	
28	In reply, a statement shewing the amount of compensation payable to certain ryots in the Bellekere village, Periyapatna Taluk, for lands taken up for an encamping ground for troops, submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
29	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was directed to recover the amount due by the Kodigudar of Angalam for repairs to the Angalam Dodkere of the Ramsagar series.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Deputy Accountant General, and Superintending Engineer for Irrigation.	Do do	
30	A public service transfer receipt for Rs. 5—13—6 on account of cost of a wet bulb thermometer, supplied to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was forwarded to the Secretary to Chief Commissioner in the Public Works Department.	Do do	
31	On the recommendation of the Nagar Commissioner, the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs. 198 to Abdul Rahiman, late peon of the Chitaldroog Sadar Distillery, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	In reply, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was informed that the expenditure of Rs. 736 incurred up to the end of July 1876 by the Executive Engineer, Kadur Division, on the musafarkhana at Chikmagalur, may be accepted.—Communicated to Chief Engineer and Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
33	In reply, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was informed that, under the circumstances stated, the travelling allowance of the Hospital Assistant attached to the Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division, would be defrayed from the provision in the Public Works Budget of the current year.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner, Deputy Accountant General, and Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
34	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was requested to report the source from which the extra expenditure on account of sweepers employed by the Municipality at Seringapatam should be met.	14th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
35	Under the circumstances stated, the Superintendent, Government Press, was authorized to entertain six additional Binders at Rs. 5 per mensem for six months for binding the Provincial Gazetteer.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th Sep. 1876.	
36	A bill for Rs. 16—8—0 on account of carriage of the office records of the Local Fund Assistant Engineer, Shimoga District, during July 1876, submitted by Nagar Commissioner, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with bill.	Do do	
37	On a final report by the Deputy Accountant General, a gratuity of Rs. 100 was ordered to be disbursed to Abdul Khadar, Dandi of the Hangal travellers' bungalow.	Do do	
38	Under the circumstances stated by Nagar Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the cost of the repairs to the Bharmasagar chatram in the Davangere Taluk being charged to District Funds.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
39	An estimate for Rs. 8,140 for improving the road from Lingaraj chatram to Damodahalli, submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
40	Under the circumstances stated, a sum of Rs. 2,685 required for completing the repairs to the Kankatte tank bund was placed at the disposal of the Nagar Commissioner from the balance of Rs. 43,688 at credit of the Chitaldroog District Fund at the close of the current year.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
41	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, the payment of gratuities aggregating Rs. 1,064 to six individuals of the Molkálmuru Taluk was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	15th do	
42	The Deputy Accountant General was informed that the Chief Commissioner had sanctioned the annual clothing for the Daftar Department of this Office being made up at a cost of Rs. 93—2—0 as specified.	Do do	
43	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that Narayin Singh, late Distiller, Chitaldroog District, was entitled to pension, he having been thrown out on reduction of establishment.	16th do	Part II, Aug 1876, Finl. No. 116.
44	On the representation of the President, Municipal Commission, sanction was accorded to the transfer of Rs. 2,000 from "Re-payment of loans" to "Extraordinary Public Works."—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
45	Treasury Officer's certificate attached to the sayer refund bill submitted by the Nundydroog Commissioner was returned.	Do do	
46	Notifications of sanction for certain works in the Experimental Farm, submitted by the Nundydroog Commissioner, were accepted.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	18th do	
47	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, a re-appropriation of Rs. 35 from the sum available under the budget head "Petty charges of a special nature" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
48	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a bill for Rs. 40, being amount required for expenditure on the Aralemakanhalli plantation in the Hoskote Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	19th do	
49	A public service remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 240, being amount of subscription in advance for the Madras Jurist and Revenue Register	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	from 1st July 1876 to 30th June 1877, was forwarded to Messrs. Foster and Co., Madras.		
50	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, a bill for Rs. 10, being cost of repairing a rowti of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Shimoga District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	19th Sep. 1876.	
51	An indent in triplicate for stationery stores, &c. required for this Administration for the year 1877—78, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Financial Department.	Do do	
52	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the permanent appointment of Peshkars stationed severally at Kadur and Molkálmuru on a salary of Rs. 50 each per mensem was sanctioned, the charge being met from the savings mentioned in Proceedings for February 1875, No. 7873—129.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with a request that this sanction be included in the quarterly statement of fixed charges submitted to the Government of India.	Do do	
53	A public service remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 23—3—6, in adjustment of their accounts up to 31st July 1876, was forwarded to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras.	Do do	
54	A letter with enclosures from the Secretary in the Department Public Works, requesting confirmation in the General Department of the grant of gratuity amounting to Rs. 60 to the relatives of two coolies who were killed by a slip in the trench in the Bangalore Water-Supply works amounting to six months of the average wages of the men, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for adjustment of the charges referred to.—Communicated to Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
55	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that having regard to the high prices of the necessaries of life prevailing at the present time, the Chief Commissioner directed that, from the 1st September 1876, and for a period thereafter not exceeding four months' compensation batta may be disbursed at the rates denoted to all servants of the Mysore Sawar and Barr establishments below the rank of Commissioned Officers,—Communicated to Deputy Assistant General.	20th do Do do	
56	In returning an application for gratuity on behalf of Mr. Knight, Bandmaster, the Military Assistant was informed that the services of the applicant should be verified in communication with the Deputy Accountant General.		
57	Rupees 41—1—8 were remitted to the Military Assistant being the cost of certain flags.	Do do	
58	Rupees 1—8—0 to do on account of repairing a flag.	Do do	
59	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, 4 gratuity rolls aggregating Rs. 2,424--5—2 on behalf of 25 men of the Hassan District Police were sanctioned.	Do do	
60	Rupees 1—4—0, received from the Superintendent, Government Press, being balance remaining from an amount of Rs. 150 sanctioned for the purchase of sheep skins for binding books, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for credit.	Do do	
61	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the charges at the Saklespur Dispensary being defrayed wholly from District Funds, for the present, and until the municipal funds were in a position to meet their proper quota.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
62	As submitted by the Nundydroog Commissioner, a statement of compensation for loss of Aya due to the Shanbhogs of the Túmkúr	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	and Sira Taluks for quarter ending 30th June 1876, amounting to Rs. 1,167—2—0, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.		
63	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that, in accordance with section 13 of the Subsidiary Rules for the administration of Local Funds, he may sanction within the limits of budget provision all estimates up to Rs. 1,000.	20th Sep. 1876.	
64	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the necessary appropriations had been made from the unexpended balance of Rs. 15,000 sanctioned for relief works for the past year for certain relief works carried out during the current year in the Chitaldroog District.	Do do	
65	On a reference from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, the Nagar Commissioner was requested to cite the authority under which certain road projects in the Shimoga District were abandoned.	Do do	
66	As requested by Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the entertainment of a Mutsaddi in the Túmkúr District Office on Rs. 15 per mensem as provided for in the current year's District Fund Budget.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
67	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that full appropriation had been made from District Funds for sinking a well at Hiriyur and for cleaning the well of the Challakere travellers' bungalow.	Do do	
68	Notification of sanction by the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr, for Rs. 130 for the entertainment of two pruners for trimming the avenues in the District, was accepted and full appropriation made therefor.	Do do	
69	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the disposal of Local Fund statements were communicated to the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation.	Do do	
70	Notification of sanction for relief works in the Túmkúr District, submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner, was accepted.	Do do	
71	An application for gratuity on behalf of Orderly Daffedar, Shek Oomar, submitted by the Military Assistant, was returned to that officer, and his attention drawn to section 71 of the Civil Pension Code.	21st do	
72	Notification of sanction for Rs. 10 for the purchase of certain articles required for the use of his Maramat Department, submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner, was accepted.	Do do	
73	Under the circumstances stated by Judicial Commissioner, the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a compensatory grant of Rs. 200 to the ration contractor of the Túmkúr Jail.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
74	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the question of transferring the amount provided in the Public Works Department Budget for repairs of Military buildings to the Civil Budget was under reference to the Government of India.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
75	In reply, an estimate for Rs. 160 for constructing a tunnel across the waste-weir channel of the Gulasindu Tank was returned to the Ashtagram Commissioner, who was requested to submit the usual Notification as it was within the Deputy Commissioner's power of sanction.	Do do	
76	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on the revised estimate of the keddah operations for the current official year 1876—77 were communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Part II, July 1876, Finl. No. 29.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
77	Copy of a communication from the Government of India in the Home Department, calling for opinion as to the payment by Municipalities of a contribution towards the cost of pensions and gratuities to police men employed under them, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion.	21st Sep. 1876.	
78	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the practice of reserving any portion of a previous year's grant was irregular and should not be done.	Do do	
79	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions as to the funds to be provided for the Chikmagalur water-project were communicated to the Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
80	The monthly statement of cash balances for 1st September 1876 was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
81	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the payment of certain contingent charges aggregating Rs. 19 in connection with the Gazetteer was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
82	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on a report submitted by the Nundydroog Commissioner, reporting on the subject of an advance of Rs. 40,534—12—0 sanctioned on account of compensation to the Shanbhogs of the Sira and Túmkúr Talukas, were communicated to that officer.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
83	Referring to a communication from him on the subject, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that out of the feeding allowance of Rs. 453 fixed for the Mahishi chatram, more than one half appeared to have been disbursed on account of a car festival and as this appeared irregular, he was requested to quote the authority for such a diversion of the funds.	Do do	
84	In reply, the Examiner of Public Works Accounts was informed with reference to an enquiry made by him whether the re-appropriation of unexpended balances of relief works of 1875—76 are to be recognized as additional grants for 1876—77, that as the unexpended balances did not lapse but were included in the cash balances which remained to the credit of District Funds on 1st April 1876, the re-appropriations made during 1876—77 should be treated as additional grants for expenditure during the said year.	Do do	
85	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the transfer of the Iyanur-Bennavalli road to the Public Works Department, and that from the commencement of the next official year it will be maintained from Provincial and not District Funds.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga; Secretary, Department Public Works; and Examiner, Public Works; Accounts.	Do do	
86	Copies of Government of India No. 712—13 A. G., dated 16th August last, communicating observations on the District Fund Budget Estimate for 1876—77, were forwarded to Commissioners of Divisions and other officers concerned.	23rd do	
87	An estimate for Rs. 152 for fixing mile and furlong stones along the Anantapur-Kulurkatte road was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, with a view to the amount being made over from his District Funds to the Executive Engineer of the Division by whom the work will be carried out.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga; Secretary, Department Public Works; and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
88	Copy of a communication from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, reporting that the realizations from piece goods at Tirthahalli was estimated at Rs. 407, was with the Chief Commissioner's instructions forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
89	Notification of sanction by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, for Rs. 106, was returned to the Nagar Commissioner duly accepted.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	23rd Sep. 1876.	
90	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the powers of sanction to be exercised in respect of the miscellaneous expenditure on the Experimental Farm were communicated to Deputy Accountant General.—Communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
91	Copy of a communication addressed to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, sanctioning the grant to an Assistant Surgeon who was in medical charge of a civil station while the Civil Surgeon was in visiting charge only, of half the allowances described in section 37 (*b*) of the Acting Allowance Code, received under Home Department endorsement, was communicated to the Deputy Surgeon General, Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
92	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, a supplemental gratuity roll amounting to Rs. 73—10—8 on behalf of Husen Ahmad, a Police peon of the Hassan District, was sanctioned.	25th do	
93	Referring to the correspondence denoted, the Deputy Accountant General was requested to prepare in communication with the Inspector General of Police a complete draft of the rules regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities to members of the Mysore Police Force, together with a draft Notification abolishing the Police Superannuation Fund in the Bangalore District, for transmission to the Government of India.	Do do	
94	In reply, the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the grant of Rs. 7,500 on account of the capitation grant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers for the year 1876—77 as detailed in a statement submitted by him.	27th do	
95	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the outlay of Rs. 6 for making up 3 belts at Rs. 2 each for the use of the Deputy Conservator's peons, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
96	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs. 228 to one Vaiyapuri, a peon in the Mysore Jail, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do do	
97	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, a bill for Rs. 150 on account of acting allowance payable to the Head Clerk of the Nagar Commissioner's Office for the period during which he acted as Manager at the rate of 20 per cent on the salary of the latter appointment, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	Do do	
98	An indent for serge and buttons required for the Rural Police for 1877—78, was submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department.	Do do	
99	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the purchase of a baggage tent or rowty at the jail price of Rs. 95 for the use of the servants of the Inspector of Schools, I Circle, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
100	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was requested to state the particular charges for which an outlay of Rs. 100 from Local Funds General applied for to meet any urgent requirements for the suppression of cholera in the Anekal Taluk were required.	Do do	
101	Under circumstances represented by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a refund bill of Rs. 9—4—0 in favor of one Syed Maruf, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
102	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned an estimate as revised by the Chief Engineer for converting the old jail at Shimoga into a chatram, amounting to Rs. 764—0—0, and further information as to the provision from which the balance of the estimate as denoted was to be met was called for.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th Sep. 1876.	
103	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that gratuities aggregating Rs. 709—8—0 to 14 men of the Chitaldroog District Police Force were sanctioned.—Communicated to Inspector General of Police, and Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, with an intimation that the retention in the Police of 10 other men as denoted was sanctioned for 6 months or until such time as they could be sooner provided for otherwise.	28th do	
104	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a supplemental estimate for Rs. 813, for constructing a police tannah at Mysore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
105	A communication from Honorable Colonel Anderson, urging that Rs. 200 per mensem drawn by him as Inam Commissioner, should be treated as pay and not as a local allowance, was submitted for the orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *October* 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A proposition statement for the formation of a new Taluk in the Nagar Division of this Province was submitted for the favorable consideration of the Government of India.	1st Sep. 1876.	
2	In reply, the Tutor in charge Guardian's office was requested to furnish the Anche Bakshi with an authenticated list of the officials attached to the Palace Department who were authorized to frank letters and parcels.—Communicated to Anche Bakshi.	2nd do	*Vide* Progs. for August. Genl. No. 84, Part II.
3	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the Inspector General of Police had reported that Inspector Tirumalachar was prevented from sickness to appear at the examination held at Shimoga on the 28th August.	Do do	
4	In reply, a bye-law providing for the levy of a license fee for temporary pandals erected on any of the public road or thoroughfares in the Cantonment on occasions of festivals and ceremonies, submitted by the President, Municipal Commission, was approved and notified in the Local Gazette, and two other bye-laws were returned for re-consideration by the Board.	Do do	
5	In reply, the Magistrate of North Arcot was informed that his Commission regarding the rendition of one Atchappa had been made the subject of a reference to the Government of Madras.	Do do	*Vide* Part II, General, Aug. 1876, No. 72.
6	The assumption of charge of the office of Police Assistant Commissioner, Mysore District, by Mr. E. Chitambram Iyer on the 19th August 1876, was gazetted.	Do do	Part II, July 1876, No. 120.
7	Under the circumstances stated by Nundydroog Commissioner, the Medical Officer in charge of the Central Jail for the time being was appointed one of the Official Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum under the provisions of para 2 of the Rules for the reception and detention of lunatics in Asylums in Mysore.—Communicated to Doctor Houston and gazetted.	Do do	
8	The grant of one month's leave to Mr. J. P. Barker of the Mysore Revenue Survey was gazetted and communicated to Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	4th do	
9	On a reference from the Deputy Accountant General, suggesting that the President of the Bangalore Municipalities be informed that by the assignment of the revenue of certain lands no authority was conveyed for the disposal by the Municipality of the lands, that officer was informed that no further orders seemed necessary as it was clearly stated that only the revenues and not the lands were ordered to be made over to the Municipality.—Communicated to President, Municipal Commission.	Do do	
10	The monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg, with proportionate return for 1st September 1876, was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	5th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	In reply, the Government of India in the Home Department were informed that the Chief Commissioner approved generally of the new forms of dispensary statistical returns.	5th Sep. 1876.	
12	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that instructions would shortly be issued regarding the disposal of Devadaya lands which have been alienated from the institutions for whose benefit they were originally assigned.	Do do	
13	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's opinion relative to the enlargement of judicial civil statement No. X was submitted to the Government of India.	Do do	
14	The Commissioners of Divisions were requested to submit further information on the more important places of this Province.	Do do	
15	The grant of 10 days' leave to Khadar Ali, Amildar of Arkalgúd, was gazetted.—Communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner.	6th do	
16	Copy of a prospectus of the Madras Agricultural College was forwarded to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, with request for opinion as to whether the institution may be made in any way to subserve the interests of the Experimental Farm at Bangalore.	Do do	
17	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions as to the punishment of certain taluk officials for certain irregularities in the execution of maramat works in the Kankuppa Taluk were communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
18	In reply, explanation was furnished to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, regarding the discrepancies pointed out in the number of the population of Mysore as given in a communication from this Office.	7th do	
19	In reply, certain discrepancies in the season report and rainfall register for June 1876 were pointed out to the Nagar Commissioner, and he was requested to direct the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner to make the necessary corrections in his Office copy.	Do do	
20	The Military Assistant's return of arms, &c., for the quarter ending 30th June 1876, was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	
21	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that, for the reasons stated, the Chief Commissioner was unable to sanction the requisition for additional establishment to the Police Assistants.	9th do	
22	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested to explain the discrepancies between the figures as given by the Conservator and those of the Commissioner in the demand collection statement of the Division for 1875—76.	Do do	
23	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's decision in *re* Rangegauda additional special appellant *vs.* Medar Karidasaiya additional special respondent, was communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
24	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner fully recognized the spirit in which the proposal by the Jahagirdar of Yelandur for the transfer of the head-quarter of that Jahagir to the Government village of Santemarhalli, the Government receiving in exchange any inam village of the same value in heart of Mysore, was made, and that the Chief Commissioner would be prepared to recommend it for the approval of the Government of India ; but the Commissioner was requested to report what arrangements appeared to him most suitable as regards the transfer of lands of equivalent value to the State.	Do do	

	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
5	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions as to the resumption of certain lands granted to Mr. Stokes for building purposes in Shimoga were communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	9th Sep. 1876.	
26	Copy of correspondence between this Office and the Government of India, relative to the increase to the existing establishment of the Mysore Revenue Survey, was with the Chief Commissioner's observations communicated to the Survey Commissioner and Deputy Accountant General respectively.	Do do	
27	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that unless he could arrange to depute an Assistant Commissioner with the necessary powers for such period as Mr. Narsimmaiengar could be spared, it would be impracticable to grant that officer the leave applied for.	11th do	
28	In reply, the President, Town Municipal Commission, was informed that the Proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Town Municipal Commission held on the 19th August 1876 had been recorded.	Do do	
29	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that there was no objection to the weekly market at Anantapur on Wednesdays being continued experimentally for a further period, provided that no interference was exercised in respect of the older established one at Hosasante which was held on the same day, but that if the former did not succeed it would be better to abolish it at once.	Do do	
30	The Chief Commissioner's instructions on a petition from certain arrack vendors of the Sidlagatta Taluk, complaining of the high rate of the license fees imposed on retail arrack shops, were communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
31	Under the circumstances stated by Ashtagram Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the transfer of one of the two Nagadi Gumastas attached to the Mysore Taluk to the Ashtagram Taluk temporarily for one year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	The Government of India in the Foreign Department were moved to admit Mr. G. K. Betham, Assistant Superintendent of the Revenue Survey, to the benefits of the more favorable leave rules promulgated in para 10 of Her Majesty's Secretary of State's Despatch No. 48, dated 10th February 1876.	12th do	
33	In reply, the President, Municipal Commission, was, for the reasons stated, requested to reconsider his proposal to purchase the premises No. 12, Residency Road, for the Municipal Office.	Do do	Par...g. 1876, Genl. No. 92.
34	The appointment of Mr. T. Srinivasaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, 6th Class, to the Inam Department, was gazetted.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division, Inam Commissioner, and Superintendent, Inam Settlements.	13th do	
35	The grant to Major R. C. Stewart, Military Assistant, of one month's preparatory leave, was gazetted.—Communicated to Military Assistant.	Do do	
36	Under the circumstances stated by Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was accorded to the entertainment of an establishment for each of the travellers' bungalows at Bidadi and Dodballapur.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
37	The appointment of Surgeon T. J. M...m, Civil Surgeon of the Ashtagram Division, as Chemical Examiner ...lysore, was gazetted.—Communicated to the Deputy Surgeon Gen...	Do do	
38	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner wa... ...ormed that pending the settlement of the claims of the two rival su...ors to the late Guru of Kudli Sringeri Matt, Vidya Sankara Bharati should be recognized provisionally as the head of the matt in all matters affecting the administration of its estate, &c.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
39	In reply, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, was informed that the Proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commission held on the 10th ultimo had been recorded.	13th Sep. 1876.	
40	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner saw no sufficient grounds for exempting Mr. Woodcock from passing the Lower Standard Examination for Assistant Commissioners.	Do do	
41	Letter from the Secretary, Government of India in the Financial Department, intimating that Government of India stamps with "Mysore" printed on them may continue to be used, was recorded.	Do do	
42	Packing account of stores per S. S. Chyebassa, dated 6th July 1876, was forwarded to the Military Assistant, with request that it may be duly signed and returned if the articles therein referred to have been received.	Do do	
43	An application on behalf of Rangappa Nayik, Pallegar of Molkalmuru, to be permitted to reside permanently in his village to look after his lands, submitted by the Khazana Bakshi, was forwarded to the Nagar Commissioner for report.	Do do	
44	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that Mr. Assistant Commissioner V. Krishnasami Modaliar who is desirous of retiring from the service should be directed to appear before the Surgeon to the Commission for examination, the certificate if granted being countersigned by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.—Communicated to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	14th do	
45	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the appointment of Mr. J. Arbuthnott, B. A. as Head Master of the Hassan District School, was approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	The receipt of prize lists, for the Madras Agri-Horticultural Society's Show to be held in February next, from the Honorary Secretary, was acknowledged.	Do do	
47	Copy of the above list was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in three issues of the Gazette.	Do do	
48	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's further instructions, relative to the admission of the public by tickets to the Lal Bagh on Saturday evenings, were communicated to the Director, Government Gardens.	Do do	
49	Notification appointing, Alli Nakki Khan, Amildar of the Kadaba Taluk, to act as 5th Grade Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Closepet Taluk, temporarily, until further orders, was gazetted and copy sent to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.	15th do	
50	Notification granting Captain J. P. Grant, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, three months' privilege leave under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, and appointing Major J. W. M. Anderson to act as Superintendent and Captain G. K. Meckenzie as Deputy Superintendent, was gazetted and copy sent to Survey and Settlement Commissioner	Do do	
51	Under circumstances reported by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the re-sale of the toddy contract of the Chitaldroog and other taluks specified was authorized, provided the proceeding was clearly warranted by the conditions of the contract bond.	Do do	
52	Copy of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 1935 G, declining to sanction the proposal to allow Major Gompertz, Deputy Inspector General of Police, to count towards the first increment of the salary of his appointment the five years during which he drew Rs. 1,000 per mensem in the joint capacity of Superintendent of Police and Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, was forwarded to the Inspector General of Police.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
53	For reasons assigned, the Government of Madras was solicited to confer the rank of Honorary Surgeon on 1st Class Hospital Assistant S. Arokyam Pille employed under the orders of this Administration.	15th Sep. 1876.	
54	A Notification inviting candidates for the School of Engineering and Natural Science at Bangalore was forwarded to the Superintendents of the Fort Saint George and Bombay Gazettes, for publication in the next issue. Notification also forwarded to the Managers of the "Times of India," and "Madras Mail" for publication in two issues of their respective papers.	Do do	
55	Notification granting Mr. J. Lawrance, Munsiff, No. III Circle, Bangalore District, two months' privilege leave of absence from 15th August 1876, was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
56	In reply, copy of draft deed between the Mysore Government and the lessees of the *mining* rights in the Kolar District as amended in this Office was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with request that if assented to it may be engrossed on the proper stamp and submitted to this Office.	16th do	
57	In reply, the Government of India in the Legislative Department were informed that the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act 1871, together with its annexures, had been published in three successive issues of the *Mysore Gazette*, as requested.	Do do	
58	The grant of one month's subsidiary leave to Major R. C. Stewart, Military Assistant, was reported to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
59	In reply, the Government of India in the Foreign Department were informed that the Chief Commissioner authorized the grant of the Museum buildings and grounds to the Convent of the Good Shepherd for the purposes of a Magdalen Asylum.	Do do	Part I. Genl., Aug. 1876, Index Nos. 27—28.
60	On a reference from the Conservator of Forests on the subject, the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, was directed to supply the Editor of the "Indian Forester" with *Mysore Gazette* free of charge.	Do do	
61	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that copies of the "Land Acquisition Act" were available at the Government Book Depôt.	Do do	
62	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to submit a list of the temples attached to the temple at Sivaganga.	Do do	
63	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the proposed addition to the Nursery in the Lal Bagh were communicated to the Director, Government Gardens.	Do do	
64	Volumes of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings for August 1876 were submitted to the several Departments of the Government of India.	18th do	
65	As requested, four statements of the compensation payable to Shanbhogs and Patels in the Tumkur District were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
66	A copy of the "Statistical Reporter" for September 1876 was circulated to the Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Surgeon General, Director of Public Instruction, and Conservator of Forests, for perusal.	Do do	
67	In reply, the Amche Bakshi was requested to submit a return of lands held by the officials in his Office on 1st July 1875.	Do do	
68	In reply, the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, was informed that it did not appear that any agreement or engagement had at any time been made by which the British Government occupies land in this Province for railways.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
69	Adverting to the programme of His Excellency the Viceroy's proposed autumn tour for 1876, the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, was addressed as to the date by which His Highness the Maharaja and the Chief Commissioner should arrive at Delhi to be in time for the Imperial Assemblage.	19th Sep. 1876.	
70	Ten printed copies of the report upon the jail dietaries of this Province and Coorg were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, with a request that the opinions of the Medical Officers and Superintendents of Jails may be obtained.	21st do	
71	A packing account of stores per "Agra" was returned duly signed to the General Superintendent of Public Works Stores, Madras.	Do do	
72	Volumes of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings for August 1876 were circulated to Heads of Departments.	Do do	
73	Copies of a memo by the Inspector General of Forests on the cultivation of the different species of Eucalyptus in Northern India, and Mr. O'Connor's note on the cultivation of the "Eucalyptus Globulus" and other Australian gums in India, were communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions, Conservator of Forests, Superintendent of Coorg and Director of the Government Gardens, Bangalore, for information and distribution.	Do do	
74	Notification admitting certain individuals as medical pupils for the Mysore Medical Service was gazetted and copy sent to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	
75	A copy of the late Census Report of this Province, together with copy of its Supplement, was forwarded to the 2nd Assistant Resident, Hydrabad.	Do do	
76	Notification granting Mr. D. E. Hutchins, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3 months' privilege leave of absence from such date as he may avail himself of it, was gazetted and copy sent to the Conservator of Forests.	Do do	
77	A proposition statement for the entertainment of 2 orderlies on Rs. 5 each per mensem for the Civil Hospital at Mysore was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	22nd do	
78	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a petition submitted by one Patel Puttaiya, appealing against an order passed by the Kadur Deputy Commissioner, fining him Rs. 10—0—0 for having failed to furnish supplies to a Sub-Surveyor of the Department Public Works, were communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division, and Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	Do do	
79	The Chief Commissioner's orders on revenue miscellaneous appeal in cause Hajam Nanjunda *vs.* Obaraddi, relative to the possession of a resumed service inam land, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
80	An order for certain tents as denoted was forwarded to the Superintendent, Government School of Industry, Jabbalpur.	Do do	
81	Notification relating to the rates of the Anche Department for the transmission of parcels received in closed covers or cases from Europe by the "Indian Parcels Post" and addressed to out stations in the Mysore Province, was gazetted.	Do do	
82	A grant for additional land required for extending the compound of the Roman Catholic Church at Hassan, duly registered and signed by the Chief Commissioner, was forwarded to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division for delivery to the Right Reverend Dr. Chevalier.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
83	Copy of a communication from the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, requesting to be informed of the best road for the march of the 34th and 36th Native Regiments changing stations, was forwarded to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for early opinion.	22nd Sep. 1876.	
84	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the relief measures adopted in the Sira and Honnavalli Taluks of the Túmkúr District were communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner.	23rd do	
85	A file of papers received from the Public Works Secretary on the subject of rice experiments, was with the Chief Commissioner's instructions, forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
86	On a reference from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, the Commissioners of Divisions, Superintendent of Coorg and Conservator of Forests were requested to report the localities that might be considered favorably situated for the establishment of a manufactory for bamboo paper stock.	25th do	
87	Classified General and Distribution Lists of Officers in the Mysore Revenue Survey Department for the half year ending 30th September 1876 were submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
88	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's decision in *re* Garudachari of Devanhalli Taluk *vs.* Sanganna of the same place was communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
89	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner was not disposed to sanction the revival of the takavi system of giving advances to ryots.	Do do	
90	Notification granting Mr. P. N. Pú naiya, B. A., Assistant Commissioner, 15 days' privilege leave of absence, was gazetted and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	26th do	
91	In reply, the Superintendent, Mysore Museum, was informed that for the reasons stated, the Chief Commissioner was unable to sanction the entertainment of an Assistant Taxidermist.	Do do	
92	Notification intimating that Dr. P. G. FitzGerald, Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore and Ceded Districts, assumed charge on the forenoon of the 27th September 1876, was gazetted.	28th do	
93	Notification investing Captain E. P. Maltby, Assistant Commissioner, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class and of a Magistrate of a division of a District under the provisions of sections 19 and 28 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872) as well as with those referred to in section 29 of that Act, was gazetted, and copies sent to Judicial Commissioner, and Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
94	Reports on the Census of Mysore and Coorg, 1871, and on the Administration of Mysore and Coorg for 1872—73, were forwarded to Dr. Emil Schlagintweit, Kitzingen, Bavaria, in accordance with Government of India, Foreign Department's No. 1994, G, of the 11th instant.	29th do	
95	Copies of order re-constituting a committee appointed to submit proposals for the design and cost of a General Hospital for the Town of Bangalore and a Lying-in-Hospital for the Town and Cantonment were forwarded to the officers concerned.	Do do	
96	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the case of one Arsegauda, late Patel of the Korati village, Hoskote Taluk, were communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
97	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a petition, from one Bargir Mahomed Husen a Siledar, praying for aid to purchase a fresh horse, were communicated to the Military Assistant.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
98	The Chief Commissioner's orders on an appeal petition from one Ramanna, Jodidar of Dalasahalli in the Hoskote Taluk, and counter petition from one Pirunaiya, were communicated to the Inam Commissioner.	29th Sep. 1876.	
99	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that an order issued by him in the case of one Syed Alli *vs.* Syed Shibagtulla Huseni was affirmed.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATION.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, received under Home Department endorsement, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, with request to ascertain and report to this Office the name of any native gentleman, whether in the service of Government or not, whom he considered qualified to fill the post of Vice Principal of the Central College and Professor of Natural Science and who was willing to accept the appointment.	18th Sep. 1876.	
2	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the formation of a Primary School in connection with the Central College were communicated to the Director of Public Instruction.	20th do	
3	Proposals for enlarging the scope of the operations of the School of Engineering and Natural Science at Bangalore, were submitted for the approval and sanction of the Government of India.	26th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Military Department, on the subject of officers of Volunteer Corps qualifying in Drill, was with the Chief Commissioner's instructions forwarded to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	13th Sep, 1876.	
2	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Foreign Department, on the subject, was forwarded to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers with a request that a revised statement shewing the amount of capitation chargeable under the orders now passed by the Government of India, may be submitted.	Do do	
3	Monthly Return of the Mysore Siledar Horse for August 1876 was forwarded to the Quarter-Master General of the Army, Fort Saint George.	14th do	
4	The appointment of Lieutenant J. Lacey, No. 5 Company, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, Mysore, Captain of the Cadet Company at Head-Quarter, was gazetted.—Communicated to Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	18th do	
5	On the recommendation of the Military Assistant, sanction was accorded to the promotion of Mahomed Husen from Daffedar to Jamedar, 1st Regiment, Siledar Horse.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	23rd do	
6	Extract from the Proceedings of the Madras Government, sanctioning the services of a Drill Instructor from the 16th Queen's Lancers for the Mysore Siledar Horse, was forwarded to the Military Assistant.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	25th do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for June 1876, Part II, Military, No. 6.
7	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Public Works Department, suggesting that the building occupied as a place of Arms by the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers be made over to that Corps for a definite term of years, was with the Chief Commissioner's observations forwarded to the Quarter-Master General of the Army, with request that it may be laid before His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.	27th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 187

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

SEPTEMBER, 1876.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.—*Nil.*
Do. FORESTS.—*Nil.*
FINANCIAL.—*Nil.*
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1876.

PART I.

GENERAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Letter from a Mr. Donald Stewart, soliciting that bone manure may be carted free of the Anechaukur toll.* Sanctioning the reduction of the toll rate to two annas per cart, whether laden or empty.	No. 397—47 G., dated 14th Sep. 1876.	...	...	1

From Mr. Donald Stewart, To the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, dated Mercara 13th December 1875.

I have the honor to bring to your notice the following facts.

1. That I have a Coffee Curing Works at Húnsúr, at which when curing operations are not going on (say for eight months of the year) I employ my labor and machinery at crushing bones and manufacturing manure.

2. That in consequence of the difficulty and expense attendant on importing sulphuric acid with which to dissolve the bones, I am obliged to use ashes and other bulky materials, which adds very considerably to the cost of cart hire on the compost between Húnsúr and my estates in Coorg.

3. That in addition to the heavy rate of cart hire (Rs. 4—8—0 per load) I have to pay a toll of 4 annas a load and 2 annas on the return bandy, at Anechaukur, as also a like charge into private hands for the up-keep of a branch road in South Coorg connecting the Attur and Siddapur roads constructed entirely by myself and others, and which road is constantly used by Government servants and natives.

4. That Rs. 4—8—0 per load for cart hire and 12 annas per load for tolls, Rs. 5—4—0 in all, is more than manure of this character (half bones and half earth or ashes) can well bear.

5. That in the neighbouring colony of Ceylon, and I believe throughout England, manures are exempt from tolls.

My object in bringing these facts before you is to request you will be good enough to give the subject your favorable consideration, with a view to allowing manures to be carted free of the Anechaukur toll, on the grounds—

First.—That the manure is of so small value intrinsically as to be unable to bear it.

Second.—That the estates to which it is to be applied already contribute to the revenue of the Province to the extent of Rs. 2 per acre ; and:—

Third and perhaps most important.—That the application of the manure will in all probability result in enlarged crops, which when carted from the estate will pay toll at Anechaukur to perhaps a larger amount than the manure does at present.

READ—

Letter No. 266—162, dated 24th August from Offg. Superintendent of Coorg.

No. 397—GENL. 47, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—On reference to the Superintendent of Coorg it appears that the tolls at Anechaukur have been leased on contract for the current official year. The Chief Commissioner considers, however, that after the expiry of this contract bone manure of the description referred to should not be charged with the full rate, which may be reduced to 2 annas per cart whether laden or empty.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Superintendent of Coorg.
Mr. Donald Stewart, Coorg.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Judicial Commissioner's judgment dated 29th July 1876, on petitions of appeal by K. Belliappa and N. Kunnappa, who were convicted of rape and sentenced by the Superintendent and Magistrate of Coorg to five years' rigorous imprisonment each, was orwarded to the Officiating Superintendent, for report as to the annual value of the rents or other profits in land or otherwise, of which the prisoners are possessed, and what allowance can be suitably assigned from such profits, for the maintenance of Subavva, widow of the deceased Puvaiya, during her life time.	8th Sep. 1876.	
2	It was intimated to the Superintendent of Coorg that, for the reasons detailed, the Chief Commissioner saw no grounds for interfering with the decisions passed by the lower courts in the case of Mukatti Atchaiya *versus* Kothandra Chitticha regarding a dispute for a piece of land measuring 40 bhattis.	11th do	
3	The proceedings in the case of Paningath Ramu *versus* Mandera Timmappa, having been reviewed, it was intimated to the Superintendent of Coorg that the Chief Commissioner saw no sufficient grounds for disturbing the finding of the two lower courts, that concurrently came to the conclusion that the disputed land belonged to plaintiff and was attached to his warg of 147½ bhattis.	Do do	
4	Copy of letter No. 1197—144, dated 6th September 1876, from the Judicial Commissioner, with enclosures, soliciting that if money for a new jail at Mercara is not likely to be at once forthcoming, orders may immediately issue for making the old jail as secure as possible, was forwarded to the Secretary, Department Public Works, for disposal.	13th do	
5	In the revenue special appeal case preferred by one W. Chikkanna of Yedenalknad Taluk, *versus* Venkategauda and another of the same place, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to submit the proceedings connected with the grant of the land in dispute to the defendants, and to state when the defendants' names were registered in the accounts, whether prior or subsequent to the institution of the original suit.	14th do	
6	The Superintendent of Coorg was authorized (by telegram) to remove the prisoners from Fraserpet to Mercara.	15th do	
7	The revenue special appeal No. 30 of 1876—77 (Mukkatti Ootaiya *versus* Korimbaiya of Beppunad) was rejected, as plaintiff had wholly failed to prove that the land in dispute was originally granted to him, and the Superintendent of Coorg was directed to communicate the Chief Commissioner's decision to the parties concerned.	16th do	
8	The proceedings in the case of Padyammana Jamavamma of the Padinalknad Taluk *versus* Kallangada Medaiya were remanded to the Superintendent's Court for a fresh decision, as Captain Shaw's judgment was most brief and the evidence was not analyzed, while the particular entries in the shist accounts, on the strength of which the land in dispute was declared to belong to defendant, were not quoted.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
9	In reviewing the proceedings connected with the case of Mutanna *versus* Kallaiya of Kaggodlnad, the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was desired to communicate to the parties that, as plaintiff had utterly failed to prove his title to the land in dispute, the Chief Commissioner saw no grounds for disturbing the decision passed by the lower courts.	16th Sep. 1876.	
10	The proceedings in the case of Govindaiya of Hervanad *versus* Puvanna were reviewed, and as the defendant had failed to appear in person or by pleader, not only during the trial of the suit in the first instance, but also on the date on which his application under section 119 of the Civil Procedure Code came on for final hearing, the special appeal was rejected.	21st do	
11	On reviewing the proceedings in the case of Mulemane Lakshmaiya *versus* Devangada Chennanna, it was observed that the Chief Commissioner saw no grounds to interfere with the decisions passed by the lower courts. The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to inform the parties of the same.	25th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The sanction of the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was solicited to interest at the rate of half a rupee per cent per mensem being imposed upon all arrears of revenue, due by European coffee planters in Coorg, not paid up before the 31st of May annually.	4th Sep. 1876.	
2	The Officiating Superintendent of Coorg having applied for the issue of jamma sannads for certain lands taken up in some of the taluks in Coorg, he was requested to submit an explanation as to the dates on which the lands in question were taken up, as well as the rates at which stamp duty has been collected and calculated for the sannads now applied for.	Do do.	
3	The Chief Commissioner's observations on the proposal for the introduction into Coorg of the Madras excise system in regard to the manufacture and sale of country arrack were communicated to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.	11th do	Part I. A. Index Nos. 1—2, dated 29th May 1876.
4	A bye-law sanctioning for the current official year only, the levy of a tax of one anna on every bullock, cow, or buffalo, brought for sale within the Virarajendrapet Municipal limits, was gazetted. Copy to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, with a request that he will, before the expiry of the present contract, obtain a report from the Virarajendrapet Municipality as to the effect of the measure and the desirability or otherwise of making the bye-law absolute.	15th do	Part II. B. No. 6, dated 10th Aug. 1876.
5	In forwarding copy of letter No. 2211—210 of 24th July 1876 and its enclosures from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, the sanction of the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was solicited to the entertainment for two years, from 1st October next, of an extra establishment for the survey of waste land blocks and Devarkadus in Coorg, at an annual cost of rupees 4,927—8—0.	21st do	
6	The Superintendent of Coorg having solicited sanction to confirm the Rev. Mr. Richter, in possession of the ground lately used for Cinchona cultivation, he was requested to report the rate of assessment which might be suitably imposed on the land in question.	29th do	Part II. B. No. 13, dated 30th Aug. 1876.
7	The Superintendent of Coorg having submitted copy of a letter from Mr. C. M. Grant, accepting 250 acres of the Karekolli jungle in exchange for uncleared portions of the Glenors Estate, it was observed that there will be no objection to grant the applicant acre for acre, *after* the land to be resigned has been surveyed. But as Mr. Grant is not willing to wait for the survey, the Superintendent is directed to demarcate a block of 250 acres in the Karekolli jungle and to make it over to the applicant on the conditions already specified.	Do do	
8	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that, as Mr. Fowler has not, up to this time, complied with the terms stated in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 93—9, dated 1st June 1876, a notice may be served upon Mr. Fowler, or his agent, intimating that in default of compliance being made within a month from the date of the service of the notice, the arrears of assessment due by Mr. Fowler will be recovered by the attachment and sale of the "Fowler Estate," and if necessary of the Chirankolli Estate also of which Mr. Fowler has been put in possession.	Do do	Part I, Index Nos. 3—4, dated 1st June 1876.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REV. AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A Kanarese petition received from one Somaiya of Beppunad, soliciting for the refund of Rupees 600 paid by him for an elephant purchased from the Coorg Forest Department, was returned to the Conservator, with a request that it may be forwarded to the Assistant Conservator of Forests in Coorg, together with copy of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 266—12, dated 28th July 1876, and re-submitted with Mr. Ring's explanation in regard to the allegations made by the petitioner.	1st Sep. 1876.	No. 11, dated 26th July 1876, Part II, B. (Forests.)
2	The formal sanction of the Chief Commissioner was communicated to the Conservator of Forests, for the purchase of a hill tent, at a cost of Rupees 140, for the Office use of Mr. Assistant Conservator Dickinson while engaged on special duty in Coorg.—Copy to the Comptroller General, Calcutta.	8th do	Part II, B. No. 10 (Forests), dated 26th July 1876.
3	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the Government of India have been requested to sanction the proposed establishment for strengthening the superior staff of the Forest Department in Coorg with effect from 1st October next, and that the necessary provision for the same may be made in the ensuing year's budget in anticipation of sanction. Copy to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, with copy of the proposition statement submitted to the Government of India.	Do do	Part II, B. No. 1, dated 7th August 1876.
4	The despatch of four hundred copies of the Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Province of Coorg, for the year 1875—76, was intimated to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	11th do	
5	In reply, the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, was informed that the Chief Commissioner fully assented to his views as to the necessity of the Survey Department being furnished with sketches of the demarcation of the Coorg Forest Reserves for the use of the Surveyors. It was further stated that the Conservator had exceeded his discretion in insisting, as he appeared to have done, on a contrary course being adopted, and that he had erred in proposing the relinquishment of the forests survey without obtaining the Chief Commissioner's views on the subject. Mr. Saunders also remarked with displeasure, the offensive and dictatorial tone adopted by Captain van Someren in his letter of the 13th September 1876 to the address of the Revenue Survey Superintendent. Copy to the Conservator of Forests.	20th do	
6	In reply, the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was informed that if the Schedule of Forest Receipts rendered by the Treasury to the Comptroller General included all sums received from the Forest Department whether on account of revenue or on account of refunds of advances, it is necessary that only the actual receipts should be taken into account in preparing and submitting the returns to this Office.	25th do	6th September 1876.
7	Copy of letter No.—940, dated 13th September 1876, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, forwarding copy of Notification No. 893, dated 8th	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	idem, on the promotion of certain Sub-Assistant Conservators as permanent and Officiating Assistant Conservators of the 3rd Grade, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests in Coorg with two copies of Notification.		
8	Copy of letter No. 870, dated 5th instant, from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, relative to the suit instituted by Húnsúr Bâsvaiya against the Forest Department in Coorg, was communicated to the Conservator of Forests, for any explanation that can be afforded on certain points therein noted.	29th Sep. 1876.	Part II, B. No. 4, dated 7th July 1876.
9	Copy of letter No. 749—12, dated 15th June 1876, from the Conservator of Forests, explaining the differences between the items of actual receipts and expenditure of the Coorg Forest Department and the estimates for 1875—76, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, with reference to his letter No. 875, dated 7th instant.	28th do	Part II, B. No. 2, dated 8th August 1876.
10	The Conservator of Forests was directed to have, in future, the annual statement of actual receipts and expenditure of the Coorg Forest Department verified and countersigned by the Comptroller General, before submitting it to this Office. Copy to the Comptroller General of Accounts, Calcutta.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *October* 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As requested, the detailed contingent bill of the Coorg Medical Department for September 1875, on account of the clothing and hutting of a medical pupil, was returned duly countersigned to the Officer in charge of the Deputy Surgeon General's Office, Indian Medical Department, Bangalore.	1st Sep. 1876.	
2	In reply, it was pointed out to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg that the instructions contained in para 4 of the Comptroller General's Circular No. 1 of 24th April 1865, quoted in his letter No. 261—36 of 18th August 1876, refer apparently to the preparation of cash books, the entries in which, omitting as they do, subscriptions to service funds, cannot be taken as representing the actual expenditure of the Forest Department. He was therefore requested to act up to the instructions conveyed in para 4 of this office No. 308—13 of 10th August 1876, when submitting the annual returns to this Office.	4th do	Nos. 3 and 6, Part II. (Forests) dated 10th and 28th Aug. 1876.
3	Copy of letter No. 2355, dated 22nd August 1876, from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, enquiring whether a saving of Rupees 50 cannot be effected, as proposed, by a re-distribution of the duties of Excise Manager of the Office of the Superintendent of Coorg, was forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent, for report.	Do do	Part I. A. Index Nos. 1—2, dated 3rd June 1876.
4	The detailed working batta bills of the Coorg Revenue Survey Party, for the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June 1876, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, for check.	8th do	
5	The contingent bill of the Coorg Revenue Survey for May 1876 was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, for check.	11th do	
6	Notifications of sanction for repairing 10 Nad schools in Coorg aggregating in all Rupees 560 out of the sum of Rupees 600 allotted in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 515—5, dated 15th December, were accepted, and the Director of Public Instruction was requested to submit in future similar Notifications in duplicate.	12th do	Part I. A. Index Nos. 1—2, Edl. No. 515—Edl. 5, dated 15th Dec. 1875.
7	A Notification of sanction for Rupees 30 submitted by the Assistant Engineer, Coorg Division, for surveying and levelling the road from Ammatti to Murnad, was accepted by the Chief Commissioner, as supplemental to the estimate already sanctioned in Proceedings No. 122—11, dated 10th June 1876. Copies to the Secretary, D. P. W., the Superintendent of Coorg, and the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	10th June 1876, No. 122—11.
8	As solicited by the Superintendent of Coorg, sanction was conveyed to the expenditure of Rupees 14—9—0 for making two new and repairing 18 old pack saddles for his camp equipage.	15th do	
9	The bills mentioned in statements 4 and 5 above were forwarded to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, duly countersigned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
10	The supplemental budget estimate of District Funds for 1876—77, received from the Superintendent of Coorg, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, D. P. W. for report on certain points noted.	20th Sept. 1876.	
11	Certain refund bills received from the Superintendent of Coorg, for the payment of Rupees 229— 5—6, were returned duly countersigned by the Chief Commissioner.	Do do	
12	The Superintendent of Coorg was authorized to grant a gratuity of Rupees 105 to Kuchana Subbaiya, late Parpattegar of Mercara-Halerinad, as recommended by the Comptroller General, and to issue the usual pension rolls to Chemaiya, Head Accountant, Revenue Department, for Rupees 20 a month, and to Subbu, Daffedar, Mahadeopet Abkari Department, for Rupees 3 a month.	Do do	
13	Copy of letter No. 741, dated 11th September 1876 from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue-Agriculture and Commerce, intimating that the Governor General in Council regretted that he was unable to sanction the grant of an extra allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem to the Hospital Assistant at Mercara for treating the Coorg Survey Establishment, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for information and guidance.—Copy also to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras.	25th do	Statement No 3. dated 10th August 1876.
14	In reply to his letter No. 2,355 of 22nd August 1876, it was intimated to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, that, for the reasons detailed, the Chief Commissioner considered it to be of importance, that the office of Abkari Manager in the Coorg Superintendent's Office should be retained, in view of a revision of the excise system which it was proposed to introduce into the Province shortly.	29th do	Part I. A Index Nos. 1—2, dated 3rd June 1876, General.
15	As solicited by him, the Conservator of Forests was authorized to purchase a set of English weights for the Fraserpet sandal kotí at a cost of Rs. 96—6—0, the amount being met from the sum of Rs 200 available under head IX 2, in the current year's budget.—Copy to the Comptroller General, Calcutta.	Do do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of August 1876, was forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department.	4th Sept. 1876.	
2	Nine coffee title deeds, duly signed by the Chief Commissioner, were returned to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.	8th do	
3	In reply, the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, was informed that arrangements will be made to supply the six additional rowties asked for, if available in Bangalore. Copy to the Superintendent of Coorg, for information, with a request that the three tents condemned by the Committee assembled at Mercara on the 29th May and 9th June 1876 may be disposed of by public auction, and the sale proceeds credited to Government.	11th do	
4	The Officiating Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, was requested to inform whether six rowties can be supplied for the use of the Survey Department in Coorg.	Do do	
5	Copy of Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department, No. 1597, dated 4th September 1876, directing the Superintendent of Stationery to comply with the supplemental stationery indent for the requirements of the Anche Department in Coorg, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, with reference to his No. 245—149, dated 10th August 1876.	Do do	Genl. No. 7, dated 30th Aug. 1876.
6	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to refer the question of nominating a Registrar of Births and Deaths within the Mercara Municipality to the consideration of the Board, and to re-submit the bye-law in the form in which it may be thereon amended.	15th do	
7	In reply, the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, was directed to forward six rowties to the 1st Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mercara, by the end of October next as proposed, the cost thereof, *viz.* Rs. 570, to be remitted by the Superintendent, Revenue Survey. Copy to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, in continuation of this Office No. 387—11, dated 11th September 1876, with a request that the cost of the tents when supplied may be remitted to the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore. Copy also to Superintendent of Coorg for information.	21st do	
8	A memorandum for reorganizing the Vaccination Establishment in Coorg, submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, was forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, for opinion on the proposals made therein, as regards the distribution of the Vaccinators, &c.	25th do	
9	The Superintendent of Government Printing, 8 Hasting's Street, Calcutta, was requested to forward to this Office six copies of the Indian Succession Act X of 1865.	Do do	
10	Letter No. 2844, dated 15th September 2876, from the Government of India, Financial Department, relative to the appointment of a Clerk on Rs. 25 per month for the Office of the Chief Engineer, was transferred to the Secretary, Department Public Works, for disposal.	29th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary